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The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

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ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 12.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

THE NEWS.

Mitchell, the astronomical General, who has already made his name famous by the sudden and successful capture of Huntsville, Alabama, has it seems made a similar descent upon Chattanooga, in Tennessee, a railroad point of considerable importance.

Our dispatches from Gen. Fremont's command give a detailed account of his severe engagement with the forces of the retreating Jackson.

The news from Memphis and vicinity, by mail, will be read with much interest, few events of the war equaling the capture of Memphis in dash, bravery, and brilliancy of execution.

FREEDOM IN ALL THE TERRITORIES.

Slavery is sectional, and Freedom is national, for now the Senate have passed the House bill, the Arnold-Lovejoy measure, carrying and perpetuating liberty in all the Territories of the United States. They are now open to Free Labor, and their fair acres will never be polluted by the tread of the negro driver. Not only our own people, but the toiling millions of the old world are interested in this rich legacy.

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

We gave a synopsis a day or two ago of the plan introduced by Mr. Breckinridge into the Missouri State Convention, to emancipate the slaves in that State after a certain period From the following proceedings it will be seen that this measure has for the present been defeated :

After some discussion the yeas and nays were called, and the motion to lay the bill on the table was carried—52 against 19.

Mr. Hall then moved to re-consider the motion to lay on the table, and to lay that motion on the table.

This was agreed to, and the gradual emancipation scheme in Missouri was defeated.

IRON ARMOR AND VESSELS.

Secretary Welles has addressed a letter to the naval commissioners of both Houses, urging the importance of further legislation to provide places for the manufacture of heavy ordnance and iron-plating for the armature of vessels. He urges the construction of navy yards for such purposes in the Mississippi Valley, and dwells on the importance of the navy and grandeur of the nation, and the desirability of putting it on a footing with other first class powers, that we be not caught napping, as we were at the outbreak of the rebellion. He urges action at this session.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

The New York *Herald*, of the 3d inst., has the following complimentary notice of the First Minnesota on the occasion of the announcement to that regiment of the present to them of a battery of rifled 6-pounders :

An interesting spectacle was exhibited in a dress parade this morning. It will be recollected that Major General H. S. Sandford, United States Minister at Belgium, presented through Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, a battery of steel rifled six-pounder guns of exquisite finish and suitably inscribed to this regiment for gallant conduct at Bull Run and Ball's Bluff, and as a mark of his appreciation of their general efficiency in camp and field. In obedience to orders from Governor Ramsey the official announcement of this splendid testimonial to the bravery and efficiency of the regiment was published to them this morning, causing a modest, but grateful blush of satisfaction upon the countenances of this noble body of our citizen soldiery.

A GIGANTIC SWINDLE.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Huntsville, Ala., furnishes the particulars appended below of a gigantic swindle attempted by a Chicago man, in which also the sutler of Col. Turchin's regiment is implicated. The following gives the details of the operation :

Three weeks ago, two men, J. H. Chadwick of Chicago and Samuel Sands of Boston, came into Huntsville for the ostensible purpose of buying cotton, but suspicion being aroused as to the nature of the money they were offering, it was at length refused. It purported to be issued by the American Bank of the State of Indiana and the Bank of Clinton, Province of Canada. When Messrs Chadwick and Sands found themselves unable to obtain any more cotton, they made contracts with the wagonmasters for the distribution of their bogus money along the road, and hired private soldiers to travel through the country and put it off.

In Huntsville they passed a lot of it to a captain of the 1st Tennessee regiment, who happened to be in town. Shortly after, the captain becoming suspicious that all was not right, took the money back to them, and they very promptly refused to redeem it. The Captain at once made complaint of Sands and Chadwick to Gen. Mitchell who had them arrested immediately and lodged in jail. The Provost Marshall then took possession of their effects, broke open their trunks, and found about *seventy thousand dollars* of the bogus money.

The sutler of the 19th Illinois is badly implicated in the business, as he gave out some $2,000 or $3,000 of it in change to the men of his regiment, and then refused either to redeem it or to receive it in exchange for goods. The regiment is much excited in consequence, and I understand it is the intention of the military authorities to compel the sutler to redeem every dollar of the worthless money he has paid out, in good current funds.

This gigantic and partially accomplished swindle has created a great sensation here. Messrs. Chadwick and Sands are now being examined by the Military Commission, consisting of Captains McDougal of the 3d Ohio, Ellis of the 23d, and Berryhill of the 2d.

THE CAPTURE OF MEMPHIS.

THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The Chicago *Tribune* contains a very lengthy report of the naval engagement, from which we condense a few items of interest :

THE LOOKERS ON FROM THE CITY.

The Benton and Louisville having weighed anchor, slowly dropped down toward the city, which caused a visible sensation on shore. Men and horses galloped to and fro, and the increasing multitude made it evident that there was to be an engagement. Suddenly the little rebel poked her nose out from her place of concealment, steamed across the river and took a position nearer the city, followed by the Beauregard, which passed beyond the Little Rebel. One by one the others came out, and formed in two lines. Commodore Davis, not wishing to pitch in till after breakfast, slowly steamed back to his position at the "Paddy's Hen and Chickens."

The citizens of Memphis had been informed through the columns of the *Avalanche* still damp from the press, that the Lincoln fleet would meet with serious obstacles before entering the city. The steaming back of the two gunboats upon the appearance of the rebel fleet might have indicated that Commodore Davis declined a fight. If the rebel commanders thought so, or if the crowd on shore had such an opinion, they soon had an opportunity to think differently.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BATTLE.

It was but a little after sunrise when the rebel commanders advanced to give us battle. The sky was without a cloud, and there was nothing to obscure the gaze of the 15,000 people now congregated upon the roofs of the city and the levee, except the dense volume of smoke ascending from the stacks of the gunboats. The rebel boats remained motionless a while, with the exception of the Little Rebel, which darted about like a corporal parading his squad. At length they began to move up stream, not rapidly, but leisurely. They kept their lines, which had been formed in admirable order. Nearest the Memphis, in its front line view, was the Beauregard, then the Little Rebel, then the Price, and on the Arkansas side the Sumter. Behind the Little Rebel, having the right of the line, was the Lovell, then the Jeff. Thompson, the Bragg and the Van Dorn.

The Federal gunboats were early in line, the Benton being next the Tennessee shore, next the Carondelet, next the St. Louis, and lastly the Cairo—the Queen of the West and Monarch having been tied up to the Arkansas shore, and the Lancaster No. 3 and Switzerland about a mile up stream. When Commodore Davis saw that the rebels intended to fight, he displayed the signal to prepare for action. The crews leaped to their quarters with cheers; the decks were cleared in a twinkling; guns run out; shot and shell piled up near the guns; boarding pikes distributed; marines beat to quarters, and boarding netting stretched, with an alacrity which showed that the hearts of the men were in the work. The time they had lagged for had come—to meet the rebels in a fair and square fight.

Then follows a minute description of the battle, the movements of each vessel, and the result of the various shots, the main portion of which has already appeared in these columns.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

A ship going down in an instant with all on board, is a terrible scene—one calculated to appall the stoutest heart. The current of the river at Memphis sets close to the Tennessee side and rushes by like a strong man in a race. The plumet gave from seventy-five to one hundred feet of water. The Lovell being in the middle of the current took in the gurgling, whirling waters through her torn sides. Down, down, down—she settled like a lump of lead. Her crew became terror stricken. They rushed hither and thither, bereft of reason. One poor fellow with his left arm torn by a cannon shot, with unspeakable horror in his countenance was seen beckoning now to those on shore and to those on the gunboats and now looking up to heaven to the Great Father of us all, for help! Unavailing the cry. A moment later and the boat with a lurch gave way beneath his feet, and drew him down in the eddying whirlpool.

A wail of agony went up from the water and from the land. Fifty human beings were buffetting the current, grasping at sticks and straws and pieces of the boat and such movable things as floated by them.

"Help! help! help!" was the cry which rose upon the air, and reached the ears of thousands, amid the intervals of the still roaring thunder of the cannonade! There was no help for them on shore. No pen can describe the agony of that moment to thousands. There were their friends, defeated, crushed, humiliated, drowning, and they powerless to help! No wonder that tears were shed on shore. No wonder that women wept. They had been invited to a different entertainment—to the annihilation of the "hireling Yankees." They had been promised an exhibition of chivalry and prowess which would redeem all the ground lost in the war. Aside from the pain and agony of the hour, prompted by human sympathy, was the bitterness of humiliation—terrible to behold by those who have ridden rough shod over all who did not choose to accept secession.

GALLANTRY AND HUMANITY OF OUR FLEET.

No sooner was the cry for help heard than by a natural impulse, there was a rush made by the men of the Benton to render assistance. The yawl was launched in a moment, and so eager were the crew to save the drowning that it was swamped in the rush, and two of the noble hearted men were barely saved from watery graves. Other boats put off from the fleet and several were saved when nearly exhausted. Some by their own efforts reached the shore and crawled up the bank, more dead than alive, and were kindly cared for by the crews of the Monarch and Queen of the West.

Brave, noble hearted men are the sailors of the western fleet! Theirs all power to crush, theirs all effort to save—to crush an enemy, to save when crushed! How glorious such conduct when contrasted with that which the poor struggling sailors of the Cumberland received at Hampton Roads from those on board the Merrimac. There rifle shots, here help! Bright, amid all the distress, all the horrors, all the infamy of this rebellion will shine forever, like the stars of heaven, these acts of humanity!

AN EXHIBITION OF CHIVALRY.

Here I have to record that which will put every honorable man to shame, and fill every loyal heart with indignation Just before the Beauregard sunk, Capt. Pike of the ordnance department came along side in his tug and rescued an officer who had been wounded by a splinter, and who was lying helpless upon the deck. He was taken on board the Benton and kindly cared for. He states that when his commander fled, one of them, a brother officer, stooped down and picked his pockets of a valuable gold watch. This is the culmination of meanness and villainy. The fleeing pirate undoubtedly thought that the next moment he would be sinking beneath the whirling waters, and it was a good opportunity to get a gold watch. But the act is in keeping with the course pursued by the Confederacy, by Floyd and Jeff. Davis. Their government is built on plunder, theft, robbery, piracy and murder, and all the crimes in the calendar. What wonder then that we have this exhibition of chivalry?

THE RAMS.

Some months ago, it was ascertained that the rebels relied mainly upon their boats or rams, rather than on being able to cope with ours in a gun fight. Col. Ellet, known as being an able civil engineer, and as having constructed the first suspension bridge across the Niagara, over which unprotected by any railing he drove his horse and buggy, conceived the idea of constructing several of the Pittsburg steamboats into rams. The project was laid before the War Department and a bargain concluded which induced the patriotic citizens of Pittsburg to engage in the enterprize. The steamers thus transformed were the Queen of the West, Monarch, Switzerland, Lancaster, No. 3, Mingo, Lioness and several others, the names of which have escaped me. Their bows were greatly strengthened by bolting on solid timbers, and strapping the timbers with iron rails. The boilers and engines—the entire space between decks was built up with timber three feet in thickness. The upper works were also protected by timbers all around, with loop holes for the sharpshooters. The pilot houses were plated with boiler iron.

POWER AND WEAKNESS.

Looking at this brilliant engagement, which for bravery and daring will rank with the fight at Forts Philip and Jackson, we see a fair exhibition of the relative power of the Union to that of the Confederacy. For many months we have heard great stories as to the invincible fleet which was to sweep Commodore Foote's boats from the river, and lay St. Louis under contribution, but in the hour of trial the rebel fleet was cleaned out in an hour, just as a New England farmer cleans his barn stalls on a winter's morning. The fleet under Commodore Davis had not time to get into action. That gallant officer did his best to get at close quarters, but the rebels were fleet footed. It would indeed have been a grand exhibition of power if the fleet could have got in where all its guns could have had play. But how impotent and puerile the attack of the enemy, after the bellowing braggadocio of the New Orleans and Memphis papers! The rebel fleet was a Memphian project—originated there—the boats built there—annihilated there! It must have been a humiliating sight to behold the much-vaunted mail-clad boats crushed up, as you would crumple tissue paper—knocked about, riddled and put to rout.

SCENES ON THE SHORE.

While the fight was in progress, the levee, esplanade and roofs of the houses were crowded with spectators—men, women and children—among whom were a great many of the colored population.—There was no hostile demonstrations upon the shore. Any hostilities from that quarter and the broadside of the whole fleet would have been heard from. There stood the thousands and saw their pets go down. There stood the Union men—those who had suffered at the hands of tyranny—who had been persecuted, robbed and threatened with death—watching the course of events. Occasionally a shot from the fleet strayed townward, producing a general stampede for the moment. Fortunately no spectators were injured, although there were several narrow escapes

RECAPITULATION.

The fight was over. It lasted an hour and three minutes from the discharge of the first gun by the Little Rebel to the last, that at the Van Dorn. The battle had continued over six miles of the river. The Federal fleet had not for a moment ceased to advance upon the foe. The work was done—the rebel fleet was annihilated—the Mississippi virtually was open, and Memphis ours! There was time now to examine the spoils. Let us recapitulate. The Price was ashore, knocked to pieces, and sunk in shoal water. The Beauregard was less injured, but sunk—her upper works in sight. The Lovell was utterly lost—lying at the bottom of the river. The Jeff Thompson was no more in existence. The Little Rebel, Sumter, General Bragg, were prizes. The Van Dorn was still in flight. On the Federal side not a splinter had been riven from a gunboat, not a man injured. The Queen of the West alone had suffered from the shot of the rebels and from the butting of the Beauregard. Col. Ellet, alone was wounded, though not severely.

The rebel loss can never be known. It is supposed that about one hundred were drowned. A number are known to have been killed and wounded on the Beauregard. At this time of writing it is not possible to ascertain the number of prisoners taken, but the number is not far from one hundred and fifty. The wounded were taken to the Arkansas shore, into a house at Hopedale. In tabular form the account stands thus :

REBEL LOSS.

Sunk—Gen. Price	4 guns
Gen. Beauregard	4 "
Gen. Lovell	4 "
Burned—Jeff. Thompson	4 "
Captured—Little Rebel	2 "
Gen. Bragg	2 "
Sumter	3 "
Total loss of ships, seven—guns, twenty-four,	
Killed, wounded and drowned	100
Prisoners	150

FEDERAL LOSS.

Sunk	none
Burned	none
Captured	none
Killed	none
Wounded	one

COL. FITCH'S ORDER.

Col. Fitch, as acting commander of the post, issued the following general notice.

THE ORDER.

HEADQUERTER'S INDIANA BRIGADE, MEMPHIS, June 7, 1862.

The undersigned, with the troops under his command, has taken military possession of this city in the name of the Government of the United States, for the purpose of asserting the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the Union, and restoring the peace and protection of public and private property and the lives of its citizens.

Hundreds who may have fled from their homes are expected to return. Merchants and others who have abandoned their business, are requested to re-open their stores and shops, excepting those dealing in intoxicating liquors, who are forbidden to resume their traffic, under penalty of having their stock immediately destroyed.

The Mayor and Common Council will continue to exercise their municipal functions. The military authorities simply co-operating in enforcing all proper ordinances, unless some exigency should arise rendering it imperative to place the city under martial law.

It is hoped and believed, however, that nothing will occur to render this step necessary. Certainly, no act of the command will afford any pretext for citizens placing themselves in that position.

Capt. John H. Gould, of the 46th Indiana volunteers, will act as Provost Marshal until further orders. Major John C. Magor of the 43d regiment Indiana volunteers, will have command of the pickets and patrols.

[Signed,] G. N. FITCH. Col. Commanding Brigade.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BATTLE AT FAIR OAKS.

NEWS FROM THE FIRST REGIMENT.

NEAR FAIR OAKS STATION, Six miles from Richmond, SUNDAY AFTERNOON June 1, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press :

About noon yesterday, while in camp at Goodly Hole Creek, we heard rapid firing in this neighborhood, and at three a message came for Sedgwick's division to hurry out, as Casey's and Couch's divisions were being driven by the enemy. By a road that had just been cut through the swamp, we hastened to the rescue, and reached the battle field just in time to save defeat.

Our regiment asat Bull Run was placed on the right, and before we were fairly in line of battle, the enemy were seen advancing. A crash of musketry, like the snapping of limbs in a hurricane, greeted us.

In a few minutes the whole of Gorman's Brigade was drawn up in a field within a few hundred feet of the rebels, who were concealed in the woods.

For two or three hours, until it became perfectly dark, the Brigade stood solid as a stone wall, and with a roar of musketry really terrific, kept the foe from advancing one foot.

A false rumor, as it turned out to-day, quite distressed me while the fight was going on. Our Adjutant rode up and told me that one of General Sumner's aids had just told him that Col. Neill was killed.

I did not sleep much last night, though I felt hopeful because one of General Sedgwick's aids told me he was only dangerously wounded. After burying a soldier of company F—Nicholas Hammer, the only one killed in our regiment yesterday—I went to see General Couch, at General Sumner's quarters, but he could not say whether my brother was killed, wounded or a prisoner.

Before I left General Sumner's quarters the fight commenced again, and there seemed to be an attempt to flank us on our left.

Proceeding to a farm house used as a hospital, I have assisted all the morning, the medical director of our division, in dressing the wounds of our soldiers as they were brought from the battle field.

Yesterday my own leg was hit in the shoulder, and he is so lame to-day he cannot walk.

Our loss yesterday and to-day is large, but the enemy's is greater, and so far we have held them in check. We may have another fight before dark.

MONDAY MORNING.—Since day-light we have been waiting for the enemy, but they do not appear, and the rumor now is that they have fallen back.

Yours truly, EDWARD D. NEILL.

LETTER TO GOV. RAMSEY.

FAIR OAKS, NEAR RICHMOND, VA., Monday, June 2nd, 1862.

His Excellency Alex. Ramsey—

Dear Sir:—The first Minnesota occupied the right of Sedgwick's division during the battle of Saturday, but lost only one man; N. Hammer of Co. F, a Dane by birth, I think, and a faithful soldier. He had the rites of Christian burial yesterday morning and his grave is marked.

Last night through some mistake, Henry Armsdorf of Co. C, was shot through the head. He has just been buried by the side of Hammer. His friends reside near Saint Peter. In haste, but truly,

EDWARD D. NEILL, *Chaplain.*

FRANCE AND MEXICO.—The conqueror of Solferino has apparently found his Moscow in Mexico. The news received through San Francisco a few days since is confirmed by an arrival at Key West. The French have really been beaten back from the Mexican capital. Defeated and surrounded, they have retreated by forced marches upon Vera Cruz, where, in the presence of yellow fever, they will make curt stay enough, if transports be at hand to carry them out of the country. The Mexicans have vindicated not only their patriotism and courage, but their eminent claim to the rank of an independent and self-sustaining nation. They have also settled with some degree of accuracy the fact that Juarez is the proper exponent of the national will, and chosen organ of popular self-government.

CAPT. MUNCH.—This gentleman is slowly recovering from the effects of his wound received at the battle of Shiloh, but is still confined to his bed. The ball is not yet extracted, but the wound grows less painful daily. The Captain is as patient as he can be under the circumstances. He ardently desires to be with his brave battery, and to lead them once more against the enemies of our beloved country.—*Taylor Falls Reporter.*

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

ANOTHER VICTORY!

Gen. Mitchell Again heard from.

He Turns up at Chattanooga

HAS A FIGHT.

AND ROUTS THE ENEMY.

CHICAGO, June 11.

A private dispatch from Cairo to the President of the Sanitary Committee, says that Gen. Mitchell won another brilliant victory at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The enemy was completely routed after two days hard fighting. No particulars given.

From Gen'l. Fremont's Command.

The Fight at Harrisonburg.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

HEADQUARTERS ARMY, Camp near Point Republic, June 8.

To Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War :—The army left Harrisonburg at 6 o'clock, A. M., and this morning my advance engaged the rebels about seven miles from that place, near Union Church. The enemy was very advantageously situated in timber, having chosen his own position, forming a smaller circle than our own, and with his troops formed en masse. It consisted of Jackson's entire force. The battle began with heavy firing at 11 o'clock, and lasted with great obstinacy and violence until 4 o'clock P. M.

Some skirmishing and artillery firing continued from that time until dark. Our troops fought occasionally under the murderous fire of greatly superior numbers—the hottest of the fire being on the left wing, which was held by Gen. Stahl's brigade, consisting of five regiments.

Bayonets and canister shot were used freely, and with great effect by our men.

The loss on both sides is very great. Ours is very heavy among the officers.

A full report of those who distinguished themselves will be made without partiality.

I desire to say that both officers and men behaved with splendid gallantry, and that the service of the artillery was especially admirable.

We are encamped on the field of battle, which may be renewed at any moment.

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

BATTLE GROUND, SIX MILES FROM HARRISONBURG, June 8th, via Washington, June 10th.

[*Special to the Times.*]—Jackson made a stand at this point, and we attacked him this morning. The country is not favorable for open fighting, being hilly and woody. Gen. Stahl was on the left, supported by Gen. Rohr, Gen. Milroy in the centre, supported on the right by Gen. Schenck. Gen. Stoneway had command of the reserve. Skirmishing commenced between 10 and 11 o'clock, and cannonading at about 12. The enemy had an excellent position, and directed their fire well. As few men were killed on our side as usually fall by cannon.

Gen. Stahl made an advance nearly to the river, driving the enemy back, but they precipitated their main column upon him and he was compelled to retire to avoid being flanked. His forces came out in good order, and our line was re-formed in better position. Up to 3 o'clock the cannonading was brisk, but after that it slacked, and now, at 5 o'clock everything is quiet A prisoner says Gen. Ewell lies between our right wing and the river, with 6,000 men.

When our advance fell back the enemy did not pursue, preferring to maintain his position and throw on us the burden of attack.

It is thought that Jackson, finding no bridge here, will attempt to cross at Mount Crawford, where he will find no bridge either.

Another account of the battle says Gen. Stahl, on the left was first engaged; Generals Milroy and Schenck soon found the enemy, and the battle became general.

Gen. Stahl, after Schriven's battery had shelled the rebel position, advanced the 8th and 4th New York through the woods into the open field, on the other side of which the enemy's right was concealed in the woods.

They advanced gallantly against heavy fire, but being so long unsupported by the 45th and largely outnumbered were finally forced to retire.

Col. Mitchell was severely wounded and the whole regiment badly cut up, losing not less than 300—more than half its strength. The enemy's pursuit was checked by artillery, and Gen. Stahl finally withdrew his force to a stronger position, repulsing a flank movement and holding his wing. Finally, General Milroy advanced his centre rapidly, the artillery fire compelling the enemy to give ground.

Gen. Schenck, on the right, drove back the rebels, who attempted to turn his position, along our whole line.

Our artillery, under Col. Pilsonas' direction, was served with great vigor and precision, and the final success is largely due to its effect.

The enemy suffered severely. One rebel regiment lost two-thirds of its numbers in attempting to capture Weiderick's battery, which cut them to pieces with canister at fifty paces.

The rebel batteries were repeatedly silenced, and forced to abandon their positions.

Col. Closeret, with his weak brigade, took and held the center of the enemy's position. His encampment is there to-night.

Our forces were outnumbered at all points, but have occupied the rebel lines and forced them to retreat. The loss is heavy on both sides The enemy suffered especially from our artillery. The Garibaldi Guards lost nearly 200, the 25th Ohio 60. The total loss is estimated at from 600 to 800 in killed, wounded and missing. Capt. Chas. Worth, 25th Ohio; Surgeon Cantwell, 82d Ohio are wounded or killed.

The rebels fought wholly under cover while our troops were forced to advance through open fields.

The advantage of the enemy's position was counterbalanced by Fremont's faithful handling of his troops, and the coolness and determination with which he pressed his success. The fight was furious for three hours and continued till near dark.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The bill for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts has become a law. It provides for the sale of real estate in certain cases for this purpose, where owners have abandoned their land to engage in the rebellion, and the same shall have been struck off to the United States at vendue. The Commissioners proposed to be appointed, may lease the same under such regulations as will secure proper and reasonable employment, at wages or upon shares of the crop of such persons or families as may be residing upon the land.

The proceeds of the leases and sales are to be paid into the treasury, one fourth of which is to be paid over to the Governor of a State, wherein such lands are situated, or his authorized agent, when such insurrection shall be put down, and the people shall elect a Legislature and State officers, who shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and such fact shall be proclaimed by the President for the purpose of reimbursing the loyal citizens of said State, or for such other purpose as said State may direct, and one fourth shall also be paid over to said State as a fund to aid in colonization or emigration from said State, of any free person of African descent, who may desire to remove therefrom to Hayti, Liberia, or any other tropical State or Colony.

Gov. Seward left for New York to-day, to be absent several days.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, commissioner for the State Department, will take passage in the steamer from New York.

The Treaty regulations heretofore declared respecting the resumption of interi or commerce with points recovered from the rebels remain unchanged. Shipments may be made to Memphis and all other places under the U. S. forces, under the existing provisions, to prevent aid to the enemy. Shipments are subject to the inspection and control of the military commanders at the points of arrival and destination.

[*Special to Post.*]—WASHINGTON, June 11.—Three fugitive slaves were shot at Bladensburg, Md, on Monday, while attempting to escape from a party of slave-catchers.

Governor Pierpont and Baillie Peyton, of Tennessee, have arrived here.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

[*Tribune's despatch.*]—We are informed by two persons, one recently from Charleston, the other from a city in the interior of a southwestern State, that the rebels are still entirely cheerful and confident of ultimate victory. The loss of New Orleans they regard as but temporary. They expect to lose Charleston, Mobile and perhaps all the seaboard, but they declare that they will retire into the interior, where they can never be subdued.

Information from rebel sources of an unusually trustworthy character, indicates that Beauregard discovered that at Corinth he was at the mercy of Halleck, who could make him fight or delay a battle at his pleasure. Fully persuaded of this fact, and believing a battle as inevitable, he retreated.

It is doubtful whether the mission of Major Stone, Col. Miller and Capt. Gregg will be successful. The one obstacle is the unwillingness of our authorities to give up Gen. Buckner, while the rebels refuse to make any more exchanges. Kentuckians here insist that he shall be held until the expiration of the war. It is hard to convincing them that any considerations should prevail over a natural desire to hang a rebel particularly obnoxious to them. It is understood their pursuasions have convincing some members of the Cabinet that the right thing to do is to send these officers who speak on behalf of all the prisoners in the South, back to Alabama, their mission unfulfilled. Other Cabinet Ministers however are of different opinion, and the question is still unsettled.

Latest from Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 9.

Matters here are quiet. It is reported that the rebels destroyed a quantity of cotton at Madison and Wildsburg, on St. Francis river.

CAIRO, June 11.

The De Soto arrived from Memphis last night.

It was reported there when she left, that Farragut's fleet had passed Vicksburg, but was compelled to return below the city on account of low water.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 10.

The steamer Louisiana, with wounded soldiers, will sail for New York as soon as the weather becomes favorable.

The privateers who have been on board the Massachusetts since the unsuccessful trip up the James river, were this morning transferred to the steamer Fulton, which will take a lot of wounded to New York as soon as the weather permits.

The gunboat Port Royal returned to Roanoke Island last night.

A grand Union demonstration by the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth will take place to-morrow. Gov. Pierpont and other distinguished speakers are expected to be present.

Latest Foreign News.

HALIFAX, June 11.

The Africa from Liverpool 31st, via Queenstown 1st, arrived off the Harbor this morning, and was towed up to port in consequence of damage to her rudder off Cape Race. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The French army at Rome was about to be reduced to a single division.

The English conservative party had collected all their force for the purpose of upsetting Lord Palmerston on the retrenchment question.

The ship Sue had arrived off Queenstown, for Glosgow, with a cargo of turpentine, having run the blockade off the coast of Georgia.

The British Government, at the request of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, had ordered two steamers to be got ready for the purpose of making a further survey on both sides of the Atlantic.

The U. S. Consul at Paris had issued a notice that no further application can be made from foreign officers for commission in the federal army.

The Turks are reported to have grined a great victory in Montenegro.

The Rebel Steamer Nashville.

NEW YORK, June 11.

The rebel steamer Nashville was still at anchor at Nassau, June 1st.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

THE TRIAL OF JUDGE HUMPHREYS.

SLAVERY PROHIBITED IN THE TERRITORIES.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

SENATE.—At one o'clock the Senate resolved itself into a high court of impeachment for the trial of West H. Humphreys. The members of the House coming in a body took seats on the floor of the Senate. The managers on the part of the House took seats in front of the desk prepared for them. The Secretary of the Senate read to the court the return made by the Sergeant at Arms to the summons issued to Humphreys, that he could not be found.

The Sergeant-at-Arms made a proclamation, calling on West H. Humphreys to appear and answer the charges made against him. No answer being made, Mr. Bingham, on the part of the House, moved that further proceedings be postponed until Thursday, the 26th of June, 1862.

This was agreed to by the Court by the following vote : Yeas 33, nays 4. Nays —Messrs. Collamer, Hale, Howard and Lane of Ind.

The members of the House and its managers then retired.

Mr. Foster then moved that the proceedings be published in the newspapers at Washington and also in the papers at Nashville, Tenn., and that this court stand adjourned until the 26th of June, with notice, by way of proclamation to W. H. Humphreys, that he may appear here before the court to answer the charges made by the House of Representatives.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., moved as an amendment that volunteers and soldiers confined in the penitentiary in the District of Columbia under sentence imposed by the court martial, be herewith discharged, and such imprisonment shall not hereafter be allowed. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

The court then adjourned until the 26th of June.

The House bill prohibiting slavery in the Territories and prescribing additional oaths to petit jurors, was passed. After which the Executive Session adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bernhisel, delegate from Utah, presented the constitution of Utah, together with a memorial, asking for the admission of Utah on an equal footing with the original States.

The tax bill, with summary amendments, was returned from the Senate. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to inform the House whether Gen. Hunter has organized and equipped a regiment of blacks in South Carolina.

Mr. Vallandigham offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the House has heard with sincere satisfaction of the evacuation of Corinth and the occupation of it by our army without loss of life, and that the thanks of this House are due to Major-General Halleck and the brave men under him for this signal achievement; and moreover, that in common with the whole country, this House would rejoice to see the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, maintained and restored everywhere, without any further effusion of fratricidal blood. Laid over.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill to repeal the fugitive slave law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Julian then offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the repeal of that law.

Mr. Holman moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried—68 against 51.

Mr. Colfax offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill modifying the fugitive slave law, so as to require a jury trial in all cases where the person claimed denies under oath that he is a slave, and also requiring any claimant under said act to prove that he has been loyal to the Government during the present rebellion

Mr. Wickliffe moved to lay the resolution on the table by motion. Lost by 32 majority. The resolution was then passed—yeas 77, nays 43.

Mr. Cox offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the President be requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interest, to submit to this House whatever information he possesses concerning the relations existing between this country and foreign powers.

Mr. Ancona offered a resolution authorising and directing the Secretary of War to release, on their taking the oath, all prisoners taken in the service of the so called Confederate States, if they can make satisfactory exhibits of impressment. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McPherson offered a resolution which was adopted, requesting the President to state whether the causes which have delayed and are delaying the organization of the medical department in accordance with the act of April last, are such as to require additional legislation, and if so what.

[NOTE.—The act referred to authorizes any medical inspector to discharge from the service, soldiers or enlisted men, with their consent, in the permanent hospitals, &c., where there are now many willing to be discharged, and whom it is not desirable to retain in the service.]

Mr. Nixon offered a resolution that in the judgment of the House, the Commander in Chief of the army and navy should instruct all of his officers commanding districts in the rebel States to issue a proclamation that the army of the Republic will be subsisted as far as practicable upon the property of all those in rebellion and those who give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States.

The resolution was adopted by 83 against 39.

Hon. Edward Everett

Will deliver his celebrated Oration on

"THE CHARACTER OF THE WAR,"

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 12,

At precisely eight o'clock at INGERSOLL'S HALL.

Tickets—Fifty cents each, now ready and for sale at Mix's, Davenport's, Merrill's and Little's

The sale of tickets at the bookstores will be stopped at noon on the day of the lecture, to be resumed only at the door in the evening.

The entire proceeds of the lecture will go to the Library and Reading Room Fund of the Young Mens' Christian Association.

P. S. This will be Mr. Everett's only lecture in Minnesota, as he is under engagement to speak at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday evening, June 16th.

je6—d1je13

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES :

Hon. George Opdyke, New York City,
John G. Weadwell, Albany, New York,
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York,
Hon R. A. Law, Chicago, Ills.,
Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chase, McKinney and Moore, Boston. jelldcawflm4wly

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WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Thurlow Weed and his daughter have reached their home in Albany.

—A citizen of Worcester, Mass., was in Boston recently, paying ninety per cent. of indebtedness incurred nearly thirty years ago, but of which, through misfortunes, he has heretofore been able to pay only ten per cent. Most of his creditors had forgotten all about the transaction.

—A traveling showman is exhibiting the sole of one of John Brown's shoes—the shoes he wore at the battle of Harper's Ferry. "His *sole* is marching on."

—A machine for planing and joining the turret-plates of the new Monitors has been made in Newark, New Jersey. It weighs thirty-four thousand pounds and is capable of removing one square inch of wrought iron at one cut, planing both edges of a plate six feet by twelve feet at the same time.

—Illinois and Iowa papers announce that vast injury in these States is being done to the growing wheat crop by the Hessian fly. Whole fields have been destroyed by the pest, and in numerous cases the wheat has been plowed up in consequence and corn substituted.

—A horse at New London, Conn., having been pretty much worn out in hauling up vessels on marine railways by traveling around a capstan for ten years, now "goes through the motions" for hours every day, in a particular part of the lot where he is pastured. He "winds his round" in imagination with perfect steadiness and regularity, showing the force of horse habit.

—Gen. U. S. Grant was in Louisville a day or two ago, on his way to visit his family, who are at present residing in Covington, Ky. The General has seen hard service, and has commanded our troops in three of the bloodiest engagements of the war, viz: Belmont, Fort Donaldson, and Shiloh.

—The State Comptroller of New York has advertised for a State loan of $800 000, at 6 per cent. interest, to pay the last instalment of the old Erie railroad donation. The *Economy Post* says that the State this year pays off $2,000,000 of its indebtedness. The financial policy of the present State officers, if carried out rigidly, will extinguish the entire State debt in sixteen years.

—The London *Review*, speaking of the small public interest taken in the present International Exhibition in comparison with the excitement about that of 1851, says: "It is not true, as it was in the second Temple, that the contents are less rich or less varied; it is simply that the romance of the thing is gone, and the freshness of the idea has worn away. If second thoughts are best, second attempts are often not half as good."

—A young Vermonter, who owned a pet black bear, was bantered recently by a couple of young sportsmen from Boston, who had gone up to the wilds of the Green Mountain State for a hunt, to let them try their dogs (three rather powerful creatures) upon his pet, he (the bear) to be kept chained to a post by a chain about twelve feet long. The Vermont boy, unable to resist the appeal of five new bright half-dollars, and having faith in his pet, agreed to the trial. The result was three dead dogs, two mortified Bostonians, one triumphant bear and a jubilant Vermonter juvenile.

—Hobart Town (Van Dieman's Land) papers of the 20th of March announce the death of the actor Sir William Don. His wife, Lady Don administered the last sad offices of affection to him, and in her arms he peacefully expired, dropping out of life like an infant sinking into slumber. Sir William will be recollected by many persons as having made a tour in the United States as an actor.

—Barnum's Baby Show is represented by about seventy-five little fellows. The number of babies considerably exceeds that of mamas, there being one set of triplets and several pairs of twins. The former are nine months of age, and in charming health. One of the children weighs but one pound and seven ounces. Two little twin girls, says the *Post's* reporter, (who, we think, must himself be a parent,) about four years old, with long flowing black ringlets, and another pair with flaxen hair and deep blue eyes, were much admired. There were also some fat babies almost bursting out with bloom, so healthy and rugged they appeared; and there were others with the delicate little features and thoughtful eyes which so often awaken a wonderful interest in the beholder.

—The rebel battle flag is described as a small, square, white flag, with sometimes a regimental insignia upon the center, and at others with a green cross charged with stars. It is light, and just the thing to carry. This probably accounts for the statements that the rebels have gone into battle with a white flag. No belligerent laying any claim to conducting a war on honorable principles, should adopt an emblem so calculated to deceive.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial's* New Orleans correspondent gives the following item, showing how the rebellion is operating on the Louisianians:

Whatever idea of the distress existing among the people may be entertained at the north, it can scarcely be exaggerated. Beginning with the princely merchant and wealthy planter, it runs through all grades of society, falling with crushing force upon the laboring classes, many of whom have rarely eaten bread, and tasted no meat for months, subsisting upon rice and vegetables. Well-to-do mechanics, owning real estate, have been satisfied to get meat once a week, and often failing in that. Fashionable ladies wear old silks and cheap prints. A lady told one of our officers that she had pawned everything she had to get food—a watch, for which she had paid $300, for $30, and a diamond ring, costing $250, for $25.

MEMORIES OF THE MONTH OF MAY AROUND AND BEYOND YORKTOWN.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN NEILL.

SEDGWICK'S DIVISION, ARMY OF POTOMAC, near GOODLY HOLE CREEK, HANOVER CO., VA., May 21st, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

Overtaken by a thunder storm, I am passing the night in a deserted Virginia mansion. The occupant, until the retreat of the Falstaffian ragged rebel troops, was a Dr. George Gilmer Minor. The poor people of the neighborhood speak of him as the beloved physician and Christian gentleman. Educated in the medical schools of Philadelphia and Paris, his library of French and English works gives abundant evidence that he has not been indifferent to the literature of his profession.

Alarmed by the lying soldiers of the Davis Confederacy, he in a panic and carried along by bitter prejudices fled from his home to Richmond as our troops approached, lest as he foolishly supposed he might be brutally treated or made a prisoner.

In my loneliness to-night I jot down some memories of the month of May in which you may perhaps feel a little interest. As the telegram informed you from day to day, the Army of the Potomac advanced toward Yorktown during the first week in April. Our line extended in front of the enemy's works which were a continued chain from the Warwick to York river.

Until near the middle of April the soldiers were busily employed in cutting new roads through the woods, so as to enable our wagons and artillery to move without being exposed to the enemy's fire. By the last of April the preparations for a siege was last being completed, gabions had been platted, trenches dug, and batteries erected. Sedgwick's division occupied a position midway between Warwick Court House and Yorktown on the old Warwick road.

Smith's division was on our immediate left, and watched the enemy at Lee's Mills while we annoyed them with our artillery and sharp shooters at Wynne's Mills.

Battery No. 8 was erected by our engineers to command the enemy's fortifications at Wynne's Mills, and would have opened fire in a day or two had they not fled. While for two weeks there were frequent discharges of artillery during the night, on the evening of Saturday, May 3d, there was an incessant booming of cannon, which suddenly ceased just before the day break of Sunday. The pickets of General Dana's Brigade noticing the stillness and perceiving no movement, cautiously approached and were astonished to find that an evacuation had taken place. By sunrise the whole of the Brigade was within the works of the enemy or bivouacked on the fields in the rear. After breakfast they were relieved by Gorman's Brigade, who passed the day in searching for some memento of the place to send home to friends. The correspondence left by the troops excited much attention, and was of every description, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," and very much of it was not fit to be read in the presence of ears polite.

It was distressing to see a spirit of vandalism manifested on the part of the troops in searching the houses of rebels; officers in some cases showed neither the dignity nor discretion of ordinary boys. One Major of a New York regiment rode into camp on Sunday night with a large looking glass, which would be of no manner of use, and another from the same State, and of similar rank, brought in a mahogany rocking chair, trimmed with red velvet, to be lolled in for the night and abandoned or destroyed in the morning.

On Monday in a soaking rain the whole division proceeded to Yorktown and bivouacked on the field where, in 1781, the troops of Cornwallis surrendered to the allied American and French forces.

The fortifications near and about Yorktown impress you with their magnitude. For months hundreds of negroes had toiled under task-masters as hard as the Egyptians, in throwing up these walls of earth—when the peninsula becomes a wilderness again, as it will if the slave system of labor continues, the remnants of houses and barns will have entirely disappeared; but these mounds will remain for centuries to excite the curiosity of some Layard or Squier.

Yorktown is literally a walled hamlet, and most of the houses are hid from view by the military works. The gable of what is known as the Nelson House juts above the surrounding mass. This mansion was erected in Colonial days by a former Secretary of the Old Dominion, and it was at one time adorned by a beautiful marble mantle-piece, on which, it is said, were some exquisitely sculptured bas-reliefs. It was occupied by Lord Cornwallis during the siege of 1781, and a cannon ball from the American side once entered it and killed a servant of the Nelson, who was standing near his master.

The aged Secretary had two sons in the American army, and naturally watched the bombardment with the deepest interest; and when he was at length allowed to go to Washington's headquarters under a flag of truce, one of his sons was observed gazing intently and eagerly, watching the egress of his father's venerable form from the gates of the fortifications.

All day Monday we could hear the discharge of artillery, indicating that our advance was in proximity to the rebel rear. Just before dusk an order came for the division to march towards Williamsburg, but the troops had not proceeded a half mile before a halt was ordered. The wagon train had blockaded the road for miles, and the increasing rain and Egyptian darkness of the night made it impossible to move. Hour after hour, drenched to the skin, the soldiers stood in the mud, but no advance, and toward midnight the order came to return to camp.

The next afternoon the division began to embark in transports for the bend of York river, for the purpose of intercepting the retreat of the enemy, if possible.

Dana's brigade first moved off, and then Gorman's, and last, Burns'. About 11 o'clock on Wednesday, Gorman's brigade came in sight of West Point. The sound of musketry, and smoke arising above the woods on the south side of the Pamunky, indicated that a portion of Franklin's Division, which had preceded Sedgwick's, was engaged with the enemy. The First Minnesota was ordered to leave their transports and land in batteaux as soon as possible. The wide plain on the town side of the Pamunky was soon filled with regiments drawn up in the line of battle, ready to support Franklin's troops if necessary. About 1 o'clock P. M., the enemy, with three cannon, began to fire from the wooded heights on the transports, but three United States gunboats quickly took position, and their heavy guns in thunder notes soon silenced the battery on the hill.

As one journeys through this peninsula, he constantly meets with points rich in historic interest.

West Point, the terminus of the York and Richmond Railway, was originally called West's Point, after a gentleman, a near relative of Lord Delaware, whose plantation was on the promontory caused by the junction of the Pamunky and Mataponi rivers.

Here too, at an earlier period, was the residence of the noted chief Opechancanough, before whom John Smith appeared a captive in the winter of 1607. It is also not a little remarkable that this point in 1676 should have been seized by the men engaged in what is called Bacon's rebellion, the first civil uprising in Virginia, and an old store house is still in existence which some suppose was occupied by them. After the rebellion was quelled, in March 1677, one Anthony Arnold was here hung in chains by order of Sir William Blakely.

As McClellan has been following the Generals of the modern rebellion from Yorktown to Richmond, so the Marquis de Lafayette, through this very region, closely followed Lord Cornwallis from Richmond to Yorktown in 1781. One day the British forces were at New Kent Court House, and the next day Gen. Lafayette, with his troops, was bivouacked there; and on the 9th of July the enthusiastic young officer retired to the vicinity of West Point.

To give room for the stores and troops that were moving, Sedgwick's division, during the second week of May, moved their camp to Eltham, on the Pamunkey, a few miles above.

This, like West Point, proved to be a place of historical associations. The huge though dilapidated brick mansion, with its extensive wings, and the handsome sepulchre in the garden, showed that once no mean person had lived here.

The inscription upon the large and handsome monument in the high-walled graveyard tells us that on this plantation lived the Hon. Wm. Bassett, who died in 1727, "a loss to his country, county and family."

A beautiful tract of land, formed by a bend of the river; it is an attractive spot. With an abundance of fish and game near by, it is not at all surprising that Powhatan should have had one of his villages here.

In 1611 Sir Thomas Dale, the Governor of Virginia, in company with Captain Argall and one hundred and fifty others, sailed up to this place with Pocahontas as their captive. Two of Pocahontas' sons were permitted to visit their sister on board of the vessel, and she, with Indian dexterity, and with none of the treachery of the blushing maiden of Christian civilization, communicated that "Master John Rolfe, an honest person of good behavior, was in love with her."

Proving acceptable to all parties, the marriage ceremony was performed in April, in the new church at Jamestown, and in simplicity and reality formed the widest interest to the soul, as depicted in glowing terms by the poet and historian.

Two years after the marriage of Pocahontas, Ralph Hamer visited Eltham, and by an interpreter informed Powhatan that Sir Thomas Dale had sent him two pieces of copper, five strings of white and blue beads, five wooden combs, three fish hooks, and a pair of knives, and would give him a grindstone when he would send for it.

Mr. Hamer intimated that Sir Thomas Dale wished the chief to send him his youngest daughter, as he desired to marry her.

The old chief appears to have had a little suspicion, and answered the message in these words:

"I gladly accept your salute of love and peace. * * *

"But for my daughter, I have sold her within these few days to a great Werrowance, three days journey from me, for two bushels of Rawrenoke."

Hames still pressed and said, "I know, your highness by returning the Rawrenoke might call her again to gratify his brother, Sir Thomas Dale, and the rather because she is but twelve years old."

Powhatan was not convinced and replied: "I love my daughter as my life, and though I have many children, I delight in none so much as her, and if I should not often see her I could not possibly live; therefore I desire you to urge me no further, but return my brother this answer; I desire no further assurance of his friendship than the promise he has made. From me he has a pledge—one of my daughters. I hold it not a brotherly part to desire to bereave me of my two children at once."

On Sunday morning, the 18th of May, the division passed through New Kent Court House. The colonial buildings, consisting of Register's Office, Court House and Jail, built of brick and very small and sound look as they did two centuries ago, and one realizes that there has been a retrograde movement going on here for a century. In thick pine forests you are occasionally surprised to find the remnants of our old orchards, indicating that where now is the silent wilderness, was once the cheerful home.

For several days we remained on the plantation of a Dr. Mayo, the brother-in-law of General Scott, but now a rebel and fugitive. This place is about two miles from Cumberland. Departing from here on Wednesday, we passed the old St. Peter's Church.

It is an antique brick structure, with open porch and tower in front, giving it a quaint appearance, although conformed to no particular order of architecture.

Here, for forty years, as a tablet on the wall near the chancel, with Latin inscriptions informs us, preached the Rev. Drew Bostow, a graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge, and second to few in learning, the first Presbyter of the church of England, specially ordained to preach in Virginia.

The building is without pews, and filled with single heavy seats, but every one that could draw made a sketch of it because it was in this church that George Washington did take for his lawfully wedded wife, that lovely and dignified young woman, Martha Custis, whose estate was near by. In the corner, by the front door of the church, there is a little table with old fashioned legs, not much larger than a small card-table, from which the newly married pair are said to have taken their first breakfast.

That evening we arrived at the Large Farm, the 14 mile station on the Richmond & York R. R., and a mile and a half from Bottoms Bridge.

On Friday we crossed the railway and camped on Goodly Hole Creek, in Hanover County. This County, though not as ancient as Warwick and New Kent, is well known to the student of American History. Samuel Davies, the distinguished Presbyterian, afterwards President of Princeton College, here in early life, preached and left a reputation for eloquence which will never die. Patrick Henry, when twelve years of age, who was a native of the County, went with his mother to hear him, and the lad was charmed by the pulpit orator, and in time became as eloquent as the preacher in legislative halls. Here also was born the gallant Henry Clay, the pride of the West, and whose tall form, trembling with emotion, and flashing eye, if he was alive, would cause many a renegade son of Kentucky to return to his allegiance.

This week, after Porter's successful engagement with the rebels at Hanover Court House, we marched up to Cone Harbor, ten miles from Richmond, but as there was no immediate necessity for our aid, on Thursday we came back to our present camp, where this, the last day of the month, finds us. Should I not previously resign my present position in order to make arrangements for the permanent residence of my family near Philadelphia, where the educational interests are more fully developed than in Minnesota, I may send you some memories of the month of June.

SAINT PAUL.

SUPERIOR CITY.

THE TRADE OF THE LAKE.

SUPERIOR CITY, LAKE SUPERIOR, May 31, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

The splendid sea built steamer Water Witch from Cleveland and Detroit, arrived here on the 27th inst., with our first Lake mail under the new arrangements of the Department. The following are her sailing days from Cleveland, viz: June 2d, 13th and 25th, July 8th and 21st, August 1st, 13th and 20th, September 8th and 19th, October 1st, &c., leaving Superior about five days later. Those of your citizens desirous of visiting the Copper Mines can do so at small expense. Miners and surface hands are in demand. We hope to see numerous travelers via Burbank's stages from St. Paul and the Upper Mississippi to connect with the Water Witch. One hundred barrels or so of flour were purchased from this steamer by merchants here at about seven dollars per barrel! *When will that Minnesota railroad be built?* By the way are cattle scarce in your State? for the miners are importing from Detroit and Chicago, about seven hundred miles distant. Have your drovers gone to the war, or perhaps Minnesota cannot raise cattle as cheaply as Illinois or Michigan? I have briefly given you a few facts and trust your exchanges in the State favorable to the Lake Superior Railroad will publish.

In glancing over a late Detroit paper received per this steamer, I observe No. 1 white wheat brought $1,13; red do $1,06. About 100 bbls. eggs have been shipped, during the week, mostly to Lake Superior. Hay from $14 to $20 per ton; potatoes from 35 cents to 47 cents. The official report shows that in 1860, Detroit exported to Lake Superior ports 2,275 cattle, 423 hogs, 552 sheep, 329,324 lbs. of butter, 22,947 bbls. flour, 107 828 bushels of oats, &c. I am unable to give exports from Cleveland and Chicago—attention railroad men!

Truly, J. S. RITCHIE.

—Robert Ingalls, of Portland, Maine, has gained a divorce from his wife for the trifling reason that she will not cook for him, and threatened his life many times if he voted the Republican ticket.

—Gen. Butler is engaged in feeding the poor of New Orleans. They may object to martial law, but they like its "provisions."

"Can you tell me," asked a blooming lass of a suitor, "what ship carries more passengers than the Great Eastern?" "Well, madam, I really don't think I can." "Why, it is courtship" replied the maiden, with a conscious blush.

"What church do you attend, Mrs. Partington?" "Oh! any paradox church where the gospel is dispensed with."

The old lady has a wide range.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS, Adjutant General,

jel.3w

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

GO TO THE CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

je3- E E HUGHSON, Agent.

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2 1, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

my17-tf

BUSINESS LOCALS

SALMON RIVER GOLD FIELDS.—The Government Expedition for the guidance, protection and assistance of emigrants overland from Fort Abercrombie, the place of rendezvous, will start from that point on or about the 28th inst., so that every one intending to join the train should be at Fort Abercrombie ready to do so by the above date, or by the 30th at the farthest.

Some of the advantages accruing to those joining this expedition instead of starting in smaller and private parties are as follows:

First—A protective corps of from thirty to forty active and well armed men will be enrolled from among those wishing to emigrate to the gold fields of the Washington and Oregon frontiers, to protect the persons and property of all the emigrants in the train. Those thus enrolled will be subsisted until they arrive at Fort Benton, at the expense of the Government.

Second—The expedition will also be accompanied by thoroughly competent persons to act as Engineer and Surveyor, Physician and Surgeon, Guide, Interpreter, Mechanics, &c., whose services will be freely rendered to all those joining the expedition.

Third—Goods for presents to the Indians will be taken by the Commander of the expedition, and all necessary maps, charts, exploration reports, &c., to insure a safe, speedy and successful journey by this Northern overland route.

The protective corps is being organized with all possible speed, and the expedition will be so provided, equipped and conducted as to secure it against want and all contingencies of the journey, and to enable its commander and his assistants to make a well considered report in regard to the practicability of this route for the purposes of present and prospective emigration. JAS. L. FISK,

Captain Com'd'g Expedition.

St. Paul, June 9, 1862. je10-d3t

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26:d1y H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.

my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c fe9dy

PITTSBURGH Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23:d1y.

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS, GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P.O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed.

apr19 feb28:1y

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

my29-d&w1m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

Tobacco

CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES, a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.

St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.

The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.

Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.

The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil. JOHN MATTOCKS,

je8-d3w Secretary.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

☞ Send for a circular.

WM. SELPHO, Patentee.

may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

my31-tf J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.

my22d&w1m

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

my22-d6m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate

St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

MITCHELL'S NEW

GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, AGENT.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.

my29d3w

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

feb6-d6m

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 75, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

B. F. HOYT, Guardian.

St. Paul, May 24th, 1862. my25-d3w*

MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot.

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul

Bartholf's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at..... $45

A, Machine heavier than Family ..... 50 to 60

B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors)... 70 to 75

C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85

Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

Moro & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.

UNION MACHINE,

A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35.

Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.

Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.

All work done at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

my24

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Donevy, J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison. feb21d&wly

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my9S-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov12-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries AND PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands

Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLEY. E. Y. MACAULEY,

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 packets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hlf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Colong and Souchong Tea

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! 200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE. 100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G Java;
10 " Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH. 50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2;
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in ransom order, one
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.--WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES. 200 kegs assorted (No.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES. 75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c. &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS.....129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'cloc: A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly.

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,* for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

300 *WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER* boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 *BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY* Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co. s

125 *PACKAGES ASSORTED* Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 *BOXES W. R. CHEESE;* a prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 *GRANTS PATENT PLANING* Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & C
dec19.

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. F. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co

420 *BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,* comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 *DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST* Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Jackson streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. L. LARRENTEUR.

mar25

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade cheaper than any other dealer in the city. Light shade cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.

jan21dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh30dly

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO. C. STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan17d1y.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16 d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught. Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&w1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Piscataqua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Baubin Simrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Oneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Babin C E, St Paul, one box; Blanchard Dr G H, Marion, one box; Beede Cyrus, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gottlelb, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J H, St Paul, one package; Bergholz J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul, one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Biddle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bundy H, Winona, one valise; Bibbe H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Ohatfield, one package; Bonfett H, Waubeek, one box; Button, Reade's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale; Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Conoy H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Elder P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark & Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; C rnelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case I L, St Paul, one package; Carroll M E, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Scotten, St Paul, one barrel; Dailey J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge, H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona one barrel: Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans F, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E S, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Fisher Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Friemer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Giller G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowael James, Freeborn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grinnell Elijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gahr Rev E, St Paul, two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Garner Rev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A C, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack S S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond R R; Hanner Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry R R, Prescott, one package; Hutchins J, Winona, one carpet bag; Historical Society, St Paul, one package; Haseltine J S, St Paul, one package; Hough Chas B, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartman H, Mankato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package.

Ives W, St Anthony, one box; Ives Thomas, Faribault, one box.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City, one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Manion, one box.

Litfield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard Wabeek, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C O, St Paul, one package; Mandigo, S M, St Paul, one box; Martin E C, Duluth, one package; McAntee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse, one bay cale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moses Hias, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul, one box; Mess H L, St Paul, one package; McLane Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Sumes, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Odiman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson, Isaac, Cannon City, one package; McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C. La Crosse, one package.

Nichols S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nether S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F R, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

Owen M H, Meneka, one package cas tage.

Pierson A T O, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Pfaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, Scout, one hat box; Peck H W, Lesor, two boxes; do do one package; Purshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona; one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Rte A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheen W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Rutledge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, S 8th Bend, one bag; Sanborn Wm, St Petea, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneider Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Selverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crossee, one package; Towne S, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Taylor J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C, Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Willord Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountiale City, one package; Westott E, Rochester, one package; Wingin P, Eau Claire, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.
ALSO
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

ap30 d1yhw St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard. FIRST QUALITY OALICO, extra do do do GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard. Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office

my28-d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear,

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20 d6wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,.....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&w1y.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep27 d&wly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

Jly3dawly.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure payment without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28-d&wlm

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., ST. PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT, Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Peli, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
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and others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vinciuity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

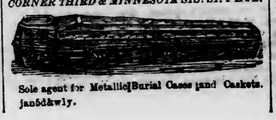
OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.



Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&w1y.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgaged deed dated May 6, A. D 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in block No 6, in Winslow's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid on the 8th day of May, A D. 1861, at 11.30 o'clock A. M., in Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551. Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eight-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or maining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain indenture or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on Book "R" of mortgagee, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statutes, in such case provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the said county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law.

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

JAMES M. FREEMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Dated St. Paul May 22, 1862. Thurs

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.
District Court, Second Judicial District.
Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St. Paul, May 2d, A. D 1862.

JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Pl'ff's Attorney. my1-6w Thurs

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE —Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day on and Maria B. Dayton, his wife of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs Thompson, of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R, of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236, and conveying in mortgage, the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22) west, all in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain note for four hundred and eleven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and twenty six and 76-100 dollars ($476.76), and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof, and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, in said county, to satisfy said mortgage debt and legal disbursements.

St. Paul, Minn., April 17th, 1862

WM. GOOMBS THOMSON, Mortgagee.
WM. CHAS. THOMPSON, Attorney for mortgagee.

The above sale is postponed to the eleventh day of July, 1862, at the same time and place.

W. C. THOMPSON, Mortgagee.
WM. CHAS. THOMPSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
St. Paul, Minn., June 4th, 1862. je6-6w Sat

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—A. Vance Brown and Louisa Brown, his

DETAILS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ARMSTRONG GUN A FAILURE.

An interesting debate took place in the House of Commons on the 21st ult., on the late experiments at Shoeburyness to test the power of projectiles, in the course of which the famous Armstrong gun was very severely criticised. Mr. Osborne said:

"I have reason to think that the House at this moment imagines that the experiments which took place on the 9th of this month established the success of the gigantic Armstrong gun, of which we have heard so much, in going through a section of the Warrior. Now, it is but right that the House and the country should be put in possession of the real facts of the case. This gun was, I believe, fired on the 9th with a charge of 40 pounds of powder, at a part of the Warrior, which had been battered all through the Winter and Spring, and damaged by the shot of a 68 smooth bore. Well, at this target two shots were fired, at 200 yards, under the most favorable circumstances for the gun, and, hitting the damaged part, they penetrated the 4½-inch plate and lodged in what is technically called the skin of the ship. They did not go through, and are still sticking where they lodged, notwithstanding that the experiment was represented by the Secretary for the Admiralty as perfectly successful. [Hear, hear.] Again, the gun was fired with a charge of 50 pounds of powder, and most extraordinary accounts appeared of the noble lord and others who were present climbing up the side of the target and congratulating each other on the circumstance that the shot had gone quite through it; but the fact is that it is still sticking on the skin of the ship. [Hear, hear.]

Thus much for the experiments of the 9th of May. I now come to those which took place two or three days ago. One shot was fired last Tuesday. Did it go through the target? Not a bit of it, and with these facts before us it seems to me the public are justified in entertaining some doubt with regard to the great merits of this Armstrong gun. [Hear, hear.] Now it is a somewhat singular fact in the history of naval warfare that, notwithstanding £3,000,000 of money have been spent on the Armstrong guns, the best gun you have at the present month is your old 68 smooth-bore. I ask the Chairman of the Iron-plate Committee, and other honorable gentlemen who are well informed on the subject, whether what I have stated is not the fact? Is not your 68-pounder the gun with which every seaman would wish to go to sea? I very much suspect that your Armstrong gun will, after all, be discarded as an instrument of naval warfare. I have stated facts to which I challenge contradition. I know them to be facts. I do not know whether my honorable and gallant friend opposite, who wishes more experiments to be made at a greater distance, is aware—evidently the right honorable baronet, the Secretary of War, is not aware—that they began those experiments at 500 yards; that, so little impression was made at that distance, they reduced the range to 400 yards, and that they have now come down to 200 yards. [Hear, hear.] This being the case, I think it would be a waste of public money to go farther with those experiments, which, after all, have been made under very questionable circumstances, because a gunner firing at a fixed object, with no one firing at him, does not afford the most conclusive mode of experiment in matters of this kind.

A FRENCH VIEW.

The *Constitutionel* devotes its first three columns to a consideration of the actual state of affairs in America. The article, which is in very prominent type, is signed by M. Paulin Limayrac. It does not deny that the capture of New Orleans is a great victory for the North, but adds:

"What does this victory prove? Does it prove that the conquest of the South by force of arms is henceforth possible? Does it change the nature of things? Does it cancel distances? And, in the hearts of men determined to make a desperate resistance, will it engender submission to the victor? Cast a glance upon the map of that immense country, and then tell us whether, after as before the capture of New Orleans, the North, advancing deep into the South, will not meet with the same insurmountable obstacles that England had to encounter at the time of the War of Independence—distance, climate, impossibility of procuring provisions, and an energetic people defending their homes? Such is, in fact, now the actual state of the question. The South defends its firesides. The most skillful paradoxes will not succeed in changing opinion upon this point, and the truth conveyed in the recent words of Mr. Gladstone: 'The North is fighting for supremacy; the South is fighting for its independence.'

"Nearly the whole of the Atlantic coast, the Gulf of Mexico, and the banks of the Mississippi are in the power of the Federals. Yet, considering everything, the Confederation of the South has rather progressed than fallen off since the 4th of March, 1861, if we estimate only the power of the States in square miles. It is scarcely inclosed within its limits, and has under its flag the greater portion of the States which were neutral on the accession of Mr. Lincoln. Moreover, the army commanded by Beauregard, far from being dispersed or weakened, is increasing, gaining strength and preparing for proximate eventualities, according to plans which certainly exist, although they have not transpired. Thus, the denouement by war is further off than ever, and those who advise the North to fight to the last without mercy or consideration, those who urge it to establish its sway on sanguinary ruins and devastation, are not aware of the sad future they would prepare for the whole of America if their counsels were followed. We entertain other ideas. We never wished to see one of the belligerents crush the other. Inspired by that wise and generous policy which, at the commencement of the war, offered its mediation, we never desired that, under the pretext of emancipating 4,000,000 of negroes, Slavery should be imposed on 6,000,000 of whites. Certainly, like our adversaries, at least as much as they do, we aspire to the emancipation by the progress of ideas and by the conciliation of interests, not by ruin and massacre!

"The occupation of New Orleans has not modified our sentiments and our ideas. no more than it has modified the nature of the struggle and advanced things in America."

THE NEW SLAVE-TRADE TREATY.

From the London Times, May 20.

So cease, we hope, forever the defiant speeches of Washington politicians, the roar of New York mobs, the virulent articles of the anti-British press, the formal and studied bitterness of American Secretaries of State and American Ministers in London. Whether the stars and stripes be destined to cover more or less territory than of old is a matter hid in obscurity; but if this treaty be fairly executed there is one thing that it will not cover, and that is the seething mass of human flesh which the slave pirate crowds under his hatches. New York must be content to lose a lucrative and romantic branch of commerce. Any day within the last twenty years there might have been pointed out in the streets of that enterprising city men whom everybody, from the Mayor to the porters on the wharves, knew to be slavers—men who had not been merely seduced once or twice in their lives by opportunity or the prospect of great gain to run a cargo of Africans through the blockading squadron, but who were constantly, and as a calling, engaged in the trade, and likely to remain in it till they died or made their fortunes. It was nothing that they had committed a score of times an offense which the laws of the Union visited with death; it was nothing that they were under the ban of their own and foreign countries, which had declared slave-trading to be piracy. They came and went, lounged and "liquored" like other folk, spent the money on which no one chose to detect the smell of African blood, and all but boasted of their adventures and their gains.

These things cannot but make us feel that in executing the slaver, Capt. Gordon, the other day, for a crime of which scores had been guilty, the Government of President Lincoln was intent upon a political demonstration. To hold over the South the fear of abolition is the obvious policy of Washington, and this fear will be best aroused by a show of decision in dealing with all questions relating to slavery. Although the Southern States are not importers of Africans, whom the planters fear and dislike, and the breeders dread as competitors with the native-raised negroes; although there has been probably hardly a slave cargo landed at a Southern port during the present generation, yet there is just enough sympathy and just enough feeling of solidarity between South Carolina and Cuba to make the treaty with England felt as a blow by the South. It is a defeat of their party, and a triumph of the Abolitionists; it will make the Government appear in earnest, inasmuch as the President does not allow even international jealousy to dissuade him from giving English corvettes the right to bring to American merchantmen, to board, demand their papers, examine their stores and cargo and the arrangements of the ships, and, if dissatisfied, to take them into port for adjudication. Without wishing to detract from the merit of the concession which the United States Government has now made to us, we may say that the treaty has no little reference to the war which is raging.

Probably neither the President nor Mr. Seward would deny this. They would rather admit the fact, and declare that the sword of abolition suspended over the rebels is likely to be the chief instrument in bringing them to terms. Mr. Seward, we believe, has been the principal mover in this matter, which originated entirely with the American Government. The Treaty was proposed first in a less formal shape, and then when Lord Lyons objected that it would be dangerous to act upon an informal agreement, it was drawn up as it now stands. If Mr. Seward had desired to avert the danger of a British interference on the part of the South, he could could not have hit upon a better expedient than to give the Liberal statesmen of this country, who have strong Anti Slavery feelings, a treaty, the working of which will require not only peace, but cordiality, between the Governments. With the respective ships-of-war boarding the respective merchantmen of the two nations, and with three mixed Courts of Justice sitting at Sierra Leone, the Cape, and New York, each Power must use much forbearance and urbanity toward each other. Let us hope that the concessions which the American Secretary has made to us will not be viewed with distrust by his countrymen. The honor of the American flag is as safe in the hands of our naval officers as in those of Americans themselves, and we feel sure that Mr. Lincoln's Government will never have cause to regret the course into which humanity or policy has now directed it.

THE CASE OF THE EMILY ST. PIERRE.

Arguments relative to the restitution of the ship Emily St. Pierre to the Federal Government were being carried on *pro* and *con*, in the columns of the Liverpool journals, and, while it was urged by some writers that the demand of the American Government for the restitution ought to be complied with, it was maintained by others that the demand could not be legally sustained. The *Globe* thus argues:

"The real and only question bearing upon this demand of the American Government is: 'Did Capt. Wilson commit any crime which, under the treaties between this country and the United States, would render him liable to be given up, or his vessel to be restored to her captors?' It is very simple, and can be at once categorically answered, especially as the humanity with which the recapture was effected was scarcely less admirable than its gallantry. Capt. Wilson committed a simple act of rescue.

We have, therefore, only to inquire whether a rescue is an offense which one country has a right to ask another country to aid it in punishing or remedying. Now, so far from being a crime, we find the great jurists speak of rescue almost as a duty. A Chief Justice, Marshall, of the United States, has laid down that in case of a capture with a small prize crew, it is not indeed the duty of the master to try and retake the ship, because he may, if unsuccessful, expose an innocent vessel to the condemnation which would be incurred by the act but rescue is spoken of quite approvingly.

The attempt is attended with risk, because, as Lord Stowell says, the neutral master thereby 'violates a duty imposed on him to go into court, and renders his ship and cargo liable to confiscation,' of course if he is unsuccessful. But the same great authority has settled the question of the non-criminality of a rescue in the clearest and most succinct manner. In the case of the Dispatch he defines a rescue as 'a delivery from force by force,' and in that of The Two Friends he declares rescue to be 'a meritorious act, but not a compulsory duty.' It is impossible, therefore, to say that Captain Wilson has committed any wrong for which his Government can lay hands upon him, or that the United States officers had at any time acquired such an interest in his ship as could give them a shred of justification for claiming her restoration to their hands. The case seems very analagous to one which sometimes becomes the subject of trial in our own courts. If a debtor arrested by the Sheriff escapes from the officers and completes his rescue, he cannot be again arrested for the debt which, so far as he is concerned, is canceled. The only remedy to the creditor is an action against the sheriff for loss sustained by reason of the negligence of the officers. In this instance the Emily St. Pierre may be taken as representing the debtor, (although the debt had yet to be pronounced fairly due,) Lieut. Stone, the sheriff's officer, and the United States Government the creditor. The remedy of the United States, therefore, would be against its own agent, and not against the escaped debtor. We know not on what grounds a claim so utterly unfounded can have been preferred; and if it be persevered with, we shall be curious to see the reasons by which American jurists will endeavor to give it substance.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS

Is issued this morning, and contains the usual amount of news from all quarters. For sale at the counter.

HON. EDWARD EVERETT arrived last night on the steamer Milwaukee, and has taken rooms at the International Hotel.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE of the Moon occurred last night. It began a little before eleven o'clock, and in about an hour the moon was entirely obscured.

POLICE COURT.—Four or five Irishmen were arrested and taken before Justice Gibbs yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct. They were all discharged but Michael Kane, who was fined ten dollars and costs and in default of payment was locked up.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS. — Commissions were issued yesterday to Dr. Alfred Wharton, and Dr. M. C. Tollman, as assistant Surgeons of the Second Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers.

LES MISERABLES.—This novel by Victor Hugo, which has heretofore been announced as in press, is now out, and a supply has been received in this city by Geo. Little, Bookseller, Third street.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. DAVID O. OAKES.—It will be seen by reference to a notice in this column, suitable arrangements are being made by our leading citizens for the funeral of this brave and gallant officer, who fell in the service of his country at Corinth.

A FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY came off last week near Wabashaw. The *Herald* says: "Baptiste Rocque had been drinking with an Indian, Monday evening, until both were drunk. The Indian went to his (Roque's) house and broke in the back door. On being put out he went to the front door, broke that in and attacked Rocque with a knife, whereupon a struggle ensued in which Rocque shot the Indian dead in his tracks."

EMIGRATION is now pushing into Minnesota at a rate that almost equals the sunny days of five or six years ago. In addition to the large number of families that are daily brought to St. Paul, and left at the other ports on the river, immense numbers of prairie schooners daily cross the Ferry at La Crosse, laden with families from Illinois and Wisconsin, and with droves of cattle and sheep, destined for the rich agricultural districts of Southern Minnesota. A gentleman who arrived from La Crosse yesterday states that the Ferry at that place is reaping a golden harvest from the increased business which these emigrants have produced, and that its facilities are scarcely adequate to the demands upon it.

RIVER ITEMS.—The river fell two inches yesterday.

The Itasca arrived from Dunleith, the Keokuk from La Crosse, and the Antelope from Carver.

The Northern Belle left for La Crosse, the Northern Light for Dunleith, the Northerner for St. Louis, and the Antelope for Carver.

The Itasca, Capt. Hurd, clerk Hamilton, brought up a large freight, and quite a number of passengers. She will depart for Prairie Du Chien and Dunleith at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Keokuk, Capt. Hatcher, clerk Cooper, is the regular railroad packet for La Crosse to-day at 8 o'clock.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE LIEUT. DAVID O. OAKES.—The friends of the late Lieut. David O. Oakes, who nobly gave his life for the maintenance of our National Union, are requested to meet at the City Hall, on Saturday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, to make suitable arrangements for attending his funeral, and paying proper respect to his memory:

JOHN S. PRINCE,	DAVID COOPER,
L. EMMETT,	EDMUND RICE.
N. W. KITTSON,	R. R. NELSON.
W. R. MARSHALL,	JAMES SMITH.
C. F. MALHER.	R. MARVIN.
ROBERT A. SMITH,	H. F. MASTERSON.
D. A. ROBERTSON,	J. W. SELBEY.
J. M. GILMAN,	D. DAY.

St. Paul, June 11, 1862.

FIREMAN'S MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Fire Department at the Pioneer Hook and Ladder House, on Friday Evening, June 31st, at 7 o'clock.

JOHN E. MISSON,
Chief Engineer.

Saint Paul, June 12, 1861.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
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Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANCE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c.

St. Paul, June 11, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	par.	1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¾ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1¾ per ct dis

Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 11.

FLOUR market 5 cents better; sales 10,000 bbls.

WHEAT 1 cent better—light supply, good export demand.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

TUESDAY, June 7.

The wheat market opened firm yesterday morning, at an advance of 1¾c on Saturday's closing quotations, notwithstanding the fact that freights were nominally 1¼c higher, and receipts 115,009 bushels. The ruling figures at the platforms were 75¼c for No. 2 and 80@80¾c for No. 1 in store, 76@77c for No. 2 and 81c for No. 1 delivered. No. 1 was not really saleable above 80c. in store, but No. 2 was in good demand at 75¾c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 9.

The wheat and corn markets opened very buoyant under the influence of the foreign news, and were assisted later by the favorable New York advices, but the advance and great firmness of lake freights checked the upward movement towards the close; still wheat may safely be quoted ½c higher than on Saturday, the whole range being ¾@1c higher, while corn is also ½@1c higher and very active.

Oats on the other hand neglected at ½@1c further decline.

Barley and rye rather firmer.

Highwines heavy and unsettled.

RETAIL PRICES.

St. Paul, June 11, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 8@10c.

CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 10@12. Star, 20@25. Adamantine, 20. Sperm, 40@50.

CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.

CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.

COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.

EGGS—7c pr doz.

FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 5a10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 12½ a 15c.

FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $3 50 Extra $4 25@4 50.

MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@$1 25.

MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 60c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.

LARD—Per lb 7@8c.

ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.

POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@35c.

POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12c½c

RICE—Per lb, 10@11.

SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined 000, 12@13. Refined, O&OO, 12½@13. Powdered, 14. Crushed, 12¾@15. Cut loaf 12¾@13.

MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 5@6, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3 a5, Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4a5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.

TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@$1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

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A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

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GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

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Clerk, Burke & Baker

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Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

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Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

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DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

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PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

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Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

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Too numerous to mention.

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Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

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Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1—6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Sealed Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

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JUST RECEIVED AND

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OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 Gallons at from 30 to 40 Cents a Gallon.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

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They are recommended by over

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Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

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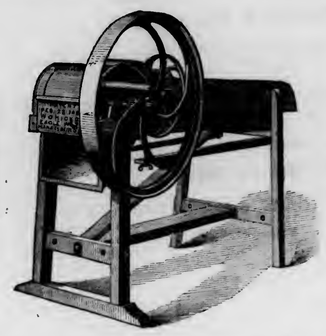

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

BURR STONE MILLS, ROLLING MILLS, CLOTHS AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HAND BELLOWS, BARS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22—3dm

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29—4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,759 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,967 01
New York Bank Stocks	101,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,350 00
United States Stocks	333,937 20
State Stocks	180,055 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,000 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,

Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18—1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18—1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8—6m

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12 d1f

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. je1—d1f

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
CECIL DREEME	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 25
TENNYSON'S POEMS	1 50
POEM—J. G. Saxe	75
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS	75
BAY PATH—Hollands	1 25
TEACHINGS TO DRAY—Cummings	1 00
OLD LIEUTENANT	35
WESCOTT'S INTRODUCTION TO GOSPELS	1 50
ROMANCE of NATURAL HISTORY	1 25
BEAUTIES OF DE QUINCY	1 25
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE	1 00

Together with several hundred books fresh from the press—for children.

Latest papers and magazines. je6

DO YOU WANT A HEARTY LAUGH!

READ ARTEMAS WARD'S BOOK,

Good for the blues this warm weather—Price, $1.

DO YOU WANT TO WEEP?

Read "Why Paul Farrell Killed his Wife"—price 50c.

If you are a business man, and find "them" notes hard to pay, read "THE STRUGGLES OF BROWN, JONES AND ROBINSON"—by one of the firm—Price only 25c.

Do you want something romantic and artistic? read Mrs. Stowe's "AGNES OF SORRENTO," and "PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND"—Price each, $1 25.

Do you want fine stationery for your wives or sweethearts?

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

Do you want to dun up some of those fellows who are more fond of buying than paying? Commercial Note, Bill Paper, &c., is the thing, and

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

In fact, Davenport has got many things you want, such as all the New York and Chicago dailies, Illustrated papers, Ledger, Mercury &c.

CALL AND SEE.

THE HOLDERS OF STREET CERTIFICATES, issued by the Street Commissioners of the several wards in the City of St. Paul, are hereby notified to return the amount unpaid to this office, that the same may be placed on the tax roll for the present fiscal year.

WM. VAN HAMM,
je7—12w City Comptroller.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms. Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... " "
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,

may4d3m BARROWS & REED.

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that the city is full of concoctions, called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients, and warranted to destroy health if used.

You will avoid poison in small doses by using

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

From D. B. Reid, M. D., F. R. S. E., Practical Chemist, and author of numerous works on Chemistry, Public Health, &c.:

"I hereby certify that I have examined the vinegar manufactured by C. C. Lewis & Co., of this city, and have found it of excellent quality and free from all deleterious ingredients. D. B. REID."

"St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1861."

Sold at wholesale or retail at our works on Sibley street. C. C. LEWIS & Co.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 13 1862. NUMBER 141

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 13.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS

This morning from various quarters—the Shenandoah, from Memphis, New Orleans, and elsewhere—is of considerable interest.

Gen. Jackson, in his retreat, seems to be having a hard time. Escaping from Fremont's hunted forces, he has fallen into the hands of those of Gen. Shields, and after considerable hard fighting, is still surrounded with difficulties. The last battle, as it stands, seems to be a drawn one, and we shall await farther particulars with some interest.

The citizens of Memphis are accommodating themselves to the new order of things, and will soon no doubt, under the tutelage of Federal officers, become good citizens of the Republic.

MR. EVERETT'S LECTURE.

The magnificent address of Mr. Everett on the the history of the origin of the rebellion was heard last night by a more than delighted audience that filled Ingersoll's Hall to its fullest capacity.

The address was worthy the reputation of the distinguished speaker. It was a calm, clear statement of the treasonable plot, historical events, and sequences that characterize the rebellion as the most unprovoked and atrocious in the history of the world. It was one of Webster's forcible presentation of facts so powerful as to carry conviction without need of argument.

With all the richness of comparison and illustration drawn from the vast stores of learning and varied experience of the speaker, it was at the same time so direct and simple that a child could understand it At times rising to an impassioned eloquence, the audience was enraptured with its power and beauty. It was a masterly and statesman like performance, such as has never before been enjoyed by the people of our State.

—Some idea of the magnitude of the army under General McClellan, as well as the immense labor incident to an advance of a large army into an enemy's territory, may be learned from the following, by a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press:*

From West Point we ascended the left fork, known as the Pamunky, which is a very tortuous stream, about the width of the river Schuylkill. For the last twenty miles of our progress, we passed perhaps a thousand vessels, of all sizes, from bark to ship, loaded with forage, provisions, mules, lumber, ammunition and locomotives, for the supply of our army in that vicinity, while some tugs from Boston, New York and Philadelphia plied to and fro as in their own harbors.

— The subject of uniting the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia under one government, is now being discussed by the parties concerned, who are in general favorable to the measure The two provinces united would comprise an area of thirty millions of acres, and a population of only 580,000 souls, and would then hardly make a respectable colony.

— The Government is preparing to shelter our armies against the blazing sun of the South. Seventy-five thousand cotton or linen shelter tents have been ordered in New York alone, and will be ready for delivery early in July. They will be made on the French pattern, which is considered the best.

—Several prominent secessionists in Wheeling, who were imprudent enough to exhibit openly their gratification at Gen. Banks' retreat from the Valley of the Shenandoah, have unexpectedly had offered them the alternative of taking the oath of allegiance or going to prison. Judge Thompson was among those who preferred the latter fate.

THE SERVICE RENDERED BY SLAVES — While the slaves are forcibly set at work digging trenches and otherwise assisting the Rebellion, they avail themselves of every opportunity to assist voluntarily the Union army, though every man of it is a perfect stranger to them. A son of Dr. Jewett of Chicago, who is in Gen. Mitchell's army, writes to his father how one of these despised black men saved a squad of our soldiers:

"A squad of twenty-six men had been sent to guard a bridge. Nightly they set their watch, while those of the squad not on guard found comfortable quarters in an old log house near the bridge. On a certain day a negro found means to communicate to them the fact that it would not be safe to occupy that building another night, as he had learned that the rebels had planned the capture of the party, and that the next night the plan was to be executed. Thus warned, they abandoned the house, and the whole party secreted themselves near the bridge and prepared themselves to welcome any reasonable number of callers. True to the information received, the log-house was surrounded about midnight, and from their places of concealment they could hear the demand of the Rebels that the supposed inmates should surrender themselves or suffer instant death. Finding at length that our boys were not there, they approached the bridge and were welcomed by a shower of bullets. The fire was returned and kept up, though neither party could distinctly see the other. After two hours' fighting the rebels withdrew, leaving one of their number dead. A negro subsequently informed our party that they (the rebels) carried off six other dead, and had a number wounded. Eight of our boys were wounded — none mortally. After learning the facts, Gen. Mitchel paid a handsome compliment to the Sergeant who commanded our party, and his brave companions. What had been the fate of our boys but for the timely warning of the negro? CHAS. JEWETT."

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

MURFREESBORO, June 6, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

We are having rather exciting times at present. The enemy are reported within twenty miles, and have been so reported for several days. Nearly every night, just as we get to bed and begin to "snooze" a little, the Adjutant comes along and tells the Captains to "form their companies;" the Captains tell the Orderlies to "turn out the men;" the Orderlies whisper at the door of each tent: "turn out boys, the enemy are reported near by;" and so, almost before we know it, we are formed in line of battle. Then we are marched to our position and kept there for the night.

Standing night after night in this manner may be considered as rather dry, especially as no enemy has yet made his appearance to attack us; but all think it infinitely preferable to such a surprise as Prentiss' brigade met with at Shiloh, and we turn out with the utmost cheerfulness. Those regiments who drill as little as they can, and display no more vigilance than is consistent with bodily comfort, are the very regiments who disgrace themselves in every conflict, where they might win glory.

It is impossible to surprise Col. Lester, and if we are attacked, I am confident you will hear of the enemy being repulsed with great loss.

Yesterday, in view of the supposed danger, we were reinforced by five companies from the 74th and 51st Ohio regiments. This has the effect of making us feel safer than when we were but about four hundred strong in camp, and not more than eight hundred including cavalry and artillery. These "Buckeye" boys are fine looking men, and, doubtless, good soldiers. They praise the drill of our regiment, and "don't see how we can do that 'secure arms,' all together, so." "Secure arms," be it known, is the test.

There has been one full regiment of Tennessee infantry already raised, and another is well under way at present. One company of the 1st Tennessee is now in this place, under command of Captain Gray. As Captain Gray, and many of his men are from this neighborhood, they are of great service in making arrests of prominent rebels. They are out every day, and rarely fail to bring in a dozen or so of genuine Secesh.

A few days ago, one wet, rainy evening, I was on duty at the Provost Marshal's. The Marshal himself was out, and his Secretary was left to attend to any unimportant business which might come up. We were engaged in conversation, when in came this same Captain Gray with three prisoners. The first was a pleasant looking man, of medium size, dark eyes, black hair, and about thirty-five years of age. He said nothing, but came in and took the offered seat with a pleasant smile. The next was a little, old, gray headed man of sixty, at least. He had a remarkably sour countenance, and as he came in, grumbled exceedingly about not having been so wet for a number of years, which was probably true. The last was a middle aged man, with a bloated, repulsive countenance, and a foot swollen with the gout.

After a little conversation with Capt. Gray, the Secretary made out an order for their lodgment in jail.

"Why, you don't intend to put us in jail, do you?" asked the old man, as soon as he discovered the purport of the paper.

"That's all the place we have to keep prisoners in," answered the Secretary.

"Have you any blankets?"

"No."

"No; and then I might take my death of cold," replied the old man, and he coughed to add emphasis.

"Well, you needn't go to jail to night, Mr.——," said Capt. Gray. "I will retain you until morning."

"Very well: as you wish, Captain," replied the Secretary, quietly destroying the warrant.

Capt. Gray walked up and down the room once or twice; his breast heaving, his eyes flashing, and his whole appearance indicating intense excitement. "No," said he, stopping in front of the old man and addressing him, "you need not go to jail, But do you remember the day when I was kidnapped from my home? My wife was not permitted to know what had become of me! I was allowed to lay in the Huntsville jail two months, and my family thought that I was dead all the time! Yes, and I would have been dead if you had thought the Union soldiers would otherwise have liberated me! No; you shall be my guest to-night."

I afterward learned that the first of these men was arrested for giving information to the enemy: the second was an active rebel, who had assisted in bridge and cotton burning: the third was a slave thief.

M. P. H.

JEFF. DAVIS' EARLY HISTORY.

A trifling little rebel paper in Kentucky professes to doubt the truth of our statement respecting the origin of Jefl. Davis. What we stated is well known to hundreds of our best citizens of Christian and Todd counties, Kentucky. Jefl. Davis' father lived for a number of years in a log cabin situated in what is now the town of Fairview, twelve miles from Hopkinsville, Kentucky. The house is now weatherboarded and used as a tavern. Old Davis was a man of bad character, a horse trader, a swindler, and of very low habits. A fine horse was missing on one occasion in the neighborhood, under such suspicious circumstances that he found it safest to leave the country immediately and fly to Mississippi. Jeff. Davis is his illegitimate son, born some miles from his father's house, and taken home by him when several years of age. These are notorious facts. Some of Davis' relatives still live in that part of Kentucky. We would never have alluded to this *sinister bar* on Jefl.'s escutcheon, were not his friends continually prating about Southern gentility and the low breeding of Union people. Our own opinion is that Jefl.'s birth does him more credit than any portion of his subsequent life.—*Nashville Union.*

ITEMS OF WAR NEWS.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS.

A correspondent of the *World*, writing from the battle-field at Fair Oaks, on the Thursday after the battle, furnishes the following:

THE BATTLE FIELD.

I visited and closely observed the battle-field yesterday afternoon, especially that part where Kirby's Battery played such sad havoc with the enemy. They were posted in the edge of the woods, while the battery was only seventy-five yards distant. The woods in this vicinity are completely cut to pieces. Every twig and shrub not above two inches in diameter is cut off, while every sapling and tree of larger growth is marked by at least half a dozen musket balls or canister shot. No stronger testimony of the heat of the engagement is needed than is given by this lacerated strip of timber, unless it was the dead and wounded South Carolinians and Texans who were left on the field when the enemy finally retreated. They were buried on the spot, and the fresh graves mark the place where raged the contest fiercest, and where thus much treason met a deserved fate.

FAIR SPECTATORS.

Would you believe that on Saturday last a large number of the *elite* of the female secesh of Richmond got carriages and came out to the vicinity of our present quarters, where they expected to be delighted spectators of the overwhelming defeat of the "Yankees." They came. They saw. They skeda—— they retired. Some went back in haste in their carriages. *Some*, poor, delicate things, had to go back on foot, their carriages having been seized by the stampeded soldiery. One of the omnibusses was captured by the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, which contained two of the affrighted and astonished females, who were sent back, very much surprised, no doubt, that the sanctity of their persons was not violated.

AN ANECDOTE OF MAGRUDER.

Speaking of Kirby's Battery calls to mind an exceedingly well authenticated incident, in which Magruder figured conspicuously. He was directing the rebel movements on their left, opposite Sedgwick's division. Kirby's Battery was pouring in heavy discharges of canister when Magruder caught sight of it, and by its old, peculiar and faded guidons, at once recognized it as Light Battery I, First U. S. Artillery, formerly commanded by himself. He at once exclaimed: "By G—d, boys that's my battery—charge on it!" They obeyed. Once, twice, thrice they essayed an advance: but it was advancing to sure destruction. Kirby, with relentless severity and great accuracy, poured round after round of canister into them, and they finally were swept back in great confusion. Seeing this, Magruder characteristically exclaimed: "That fire is hotter than h—l! The d—l couldn't stand it! Boys let's get out of this!" and he got speedily out of *that* wilderness.

THE THEORY OF THE ATTACK.

Evidences accumulate that the enemy intended the battle of Saturday and Sunday to defeat and annihilate the left wing of the army. They took advantage of the rise in the river, rushed down in overwhelming force without artillery, hoping to complete the victory before our divisions could be reinforced. The bad state of the roads prevented the use of much artillery on either side, but our stalwart men met them with the bayonet, drove them back, and defeated them totally. Dr. Morton, surgeon of one of the Virginia regiments, taken prisoner, fully confirms this theory. On Sunday afternoon, after the battle had ceased he remarked that he could not understand why the fighting was not continued by the rebels, as it was generally understood that this move was to be successful if the entire rebel army was required to execute it.

REBEL OFFICERS CAPTURED.

Besides Brigadier-General Pettigrew, of South Carolina, captured, Colonel Lightfoot and Lieutenant Colonel Long, the latter formerly of the Second Regular Infantry, but both now of a South Carolina regiment, were taken prisoner. *Col. Long being taken by Col. Sully, of the First Minnesota* In addition twelve Captains and Lieutenants were captured; fifteen rebel commissioned officers of different grades were buried on the field. Colonel Champ Davis, of South Carolina, was killed on the field while vainly charging Kirby's battery. I have not yet learned the number of rebel dead left on the field and buried by our men, as the work is not yet completed. It will not be far from one thousand.

A GOOD HOSPITAL.

Another correspondent writing from Hanover Court House, says:

Near to the battle-field is the residence of Mr. Winston, a first-class Virginia farmer. The house is magnificent in its proportions and external appearance, and is more elaborately furnished than any house I have yet seen in Virginia. Rosewood furniture, silver plate, damask curtains, and many rare and modern articles of luxury and refinement indicate the possessors to be persons of taste and means. The floors are made of Florida white pine, whose living transparency and smoothness dispenses with the necessity of carpets, the hard, white finish of the floor contrasting uniquely with the surroundings of the apartments. The owner said to me frankly and candidly that he was a secessionist, and that he asked nothing at the hands of our forces or government save the protection of the persons of his wife and daughters. He stuck to his word. No guard was asked, and with a stern but silent eye, he saw his corn and provisions disappear, and his house become a hospital. About sixty of our wounded are now within its spacious halls.

LAST GLIMPSE OF MRS. GREENHOW.

The Philadelphia *Press'* Fortress Monroe correspondent says:

The rebels came down from Petersburg with two miserable freight cars, under a flag of truce. Upon these cars Mrs. Greenhow, Mrs. Baxley, and Mrs. Morris, who were not a little humiliated at the carriage prepared for them, took passage for Secessia. As they mounted the cars, the rebels gave three cheers for Mrs. Greenhow and her company.

A REBEL COLONEL WEEPS.

Col. Bratton, of South Carolina, was brought down on the Vanderbilt yesterday, a wounded prisoner. During the trip down he saw a wounded South Carolinian and a Massachusetts boy suffering side by side, engaged in an animated conversation "My God!" exclaimed the rebel colonel, bursting into tears as he witnessed the scene, "Do you call this war? But a few hours ago," continued he, "these two brave lads were engaged in mortal conflict together, and now they are the best of friends!" Such scenes are not uncommon—the rebels being always surprised to observe that their wounded are so well taken care of.

THE REBEL PRISONERS.

Another correspondent speaking of the prisoners captured at Fair Oaks, says:

The majority of those prisoners with whom I have conversed are not the least disconcerted at their capture. They say they will not again take up arms for the defense of rebellion. They do not wish to be exchanged, except those who have left their families unprovided for. Several were willing to enter our army. Out of a large number whom I asked, I found but one open-mouthed rebel. He said he would enlist again and fight us harder than ever, after he was exchanged. One of them was especially bitter against the rebel officers, and was greatly excited. He vowed vengeance against some of their officers if he ever got a sight of them. He looked as if he was able to carry his threat into execution.

ARRIVAL OF A REBEL GUNBOAT.

AN OBJECT OF CURIOSITY AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, June 10.

The Confederate steamer Gen. Bragg arrived here this evening, and the steamer now lies at the naval wharf boat, where she is being visited by hundreds of the curious. The Gen. Bragg is a sea going steamer, formerly owned in Mexico and running in the New Orleans and Galveston trade.—She registers 1,080 tons. Her engines were rendered secure from federal shot by huge bulwarks of solid timber at least three feet thick, fastened and bolted in the strongest manner. Between this and the sides of the steamer were placed bales of cotton, extending in the hold the entire length of the vessel. There are two pilot houses, one on the main and the other on the hurricane deck. In the latter an image was placed to represent a pilot, but the main pilot house was on the lower deck. These were rendered impervious to shot by timber protection three feet thick and plated with iron, and further protected by two rows of cotton bales.

There are three shots in her hull and numerous indentations made by the bullets of our sharpshooters. Naval men say that the pilot said to have been shot by Capt. Stembel of the Cincinnati, during the engagement above Fort Pillow was the image above mentioned. The larboard side of the Bragg was store in during the engagement above Craighead Point, and at the period of the Memphis fight, had not been repaired. I understand she will be repaired immediately and made to do yeoman service in the work of putting a period to this rebellion.

Lieut. Bishop of the Benton is in charge of the prize. She mounts two guns, (thirty-twos,) one fore and the other aft—both bearing the United States stamp and dated 1842. They are evidently stolen guns. Lieut. Bishop, first lieutenant and executive officer of the Benton, has recently been promoted to the rank of lieutenant commanding the General Bragg.

When the Bragg was taken possession of by the Federal forces it was found that the cotton in her hold was set on fire by a bursting shell from the Benton, and several attempts were made to extinguish the flames. In this service two sailors belonging to the flagship were suffocated. Fourth master Geo. P. Lord then went into the hold and succeeded, after considerable difficulty, in putting a stop to the impending conflagration.

While groping about between the decks, he found a piece of slow match communicating with her magazine, lighted, and within a few feet of the powder. He pulled it out and extinguished the fire, thus preventing by his bravery what came near proving a tremendous explosion. For this act of gallantry he has been promoted to first master of the ship. It seems that the rebels before surrendering lighted the prize with the evident intention of burying all, friend and foe, in one common ruin.

LATEST FROM MEMPHIS.

THE LAST RUMBLE OF THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 7th inst., has the following on the new order of things in that city:

THE FEDERALS IN POSSESSION.

The Federals have reached and are now in possession of Memphis. Six gunboats, of most excellent proof, frown upon it, and from its post now floats the Federal flag, symbolic of their presence and present power.

The flag-ship of Commodore Davis, the Benton, lies dark and threatening within fifty yards of the shore, and in close proximity floats her five scarce less powerful and distructive companions. Mortar boats are on the Arkansas side, with their massive engines of destruction; the "Dickey," their commissary boat, and the Platte Valley, a transport, are moored at our wharf, and contain two Illinois regiments, the 43d and 46th, under the command of Col. Fitch: while afar off, repose the "swift and stiff" rams of Col. Ellet.

As all outbreak or provocation to anger by our people, of such a force as this, were but a wanton irritation to destructive anger, or as some will have it, would be a plausible excuse for it, we trust, indeed we little doubt, that our citizens will be wary, calm, and careful, attending to their civic avocations, if they choose to resume them, in such way as neither to provoke harsh measures or painful hauteurs.

The immediate command of the city itself will, we judge, devolve upon Colonel Fitch, now acting as Brigadier General. He is reported a brave and efficient soldier of the Government he serves, has been, in the *pours passe*, a strong Breckinridge Democrat, and in private life bears the reputation of a man of high and sensitive honor.

In the exchange of one military rule for another, however different the merits of the respective central Governments which the officers serve, the municipal affairs of the city will be little affected; and the individual citizen in such case must be prudent to be wise, and in this juncture, he is most truly valorous who is discreet—neither quick to give nor to take offense."

When men are agitated, the unthinking are foremost to the fray, to its continuance, to its creation, and the scum of the boiling pot will ever be uppermost. The Mayor and the present military commander of the city, will, we trust, see to the rapid establishment of a sufficient and reliable police, whose watchfulness may be needed to prevent all useless and dangerous ebullitions of feelings, as much to be deprecated by the civilians of Memphis as by those who are now its possessors.

WHO LIVES IN MEMPHIS.

The question which forms the caption of our article were much more easily answered if it were in the negative—who does *not* live in Memphis?

Many of the strongest advocates of the Confederacy have left us, where their circumstances were such as to permit their leaving. Hundreds have left Memphis for more Southern localities in advance of the approach of the Federal fleet; among these were many who, though indifferent to political revulsions, feared the coming power, and among those were many of the best and most useful citizens of Memphis.

All soldiers or attaches of the Confederate army have left Memphis.

All the banking institutions, with Presidents, tellers, cashiers, and accountants have left Memphis, with very few exceptions.

Our late ruler, the commander of the post, Col. Rosser, than whom there is no more affable, gentlemanly, able or kind hearted officer, has left Memphis. Col McKissick, our late Provost Marshal, who discharged the onerous and often unpleasing duties imposed upon him with so ardent a desire "to do right" as to have earned for himself the hearty commendations of a large majority of those ever having "to do" with him, has left Memphis.

The telegraph operators, with their popular chief, Col. Coleman, have all left Memphis. The Postmaster has left Memphis.

Many of the best physicians of the city, of its most able, most admired men and women have left Memphis.

The "*Who* lives in Memphis?" Its *civilians*. We use the word in contradistinction to politician as to soldier. The men with whom the duties and inclinations of domesticity have rendered business, home, and pursuits of literature or art, paramount to the most boisterous attraction of military distinction—men, *civilian* in taste as in occupation, form now the population of Memphis.

Not only is Memphis extra civilian in its population now, but also in its possessions. All arms, all munitions of war, the very sinews of war (the banks), all down to the last pound of commissary bacon, and the last pint of commissary flour, have been removed, and the leavings in civilian possessions themselves are also of the meagerest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY OF

BELL RINGERS

Will give three of their

GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,

With entire change of programme each evening

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

ON

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, JUNE 15TH, 16TH & 17TH.

ADMISSION 75 Cents. CHILDREN 15 Cents.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

J. C. GOODHUE, AGENT.

je13-t18

THE BEST DOLLAR GAITER IN TOWN.

THE BEST $1.25 GAITER

THE BEST $1.50 GAITER

THE BEST 50 CENT KID SLIPPER

THE BEST 60c. LASTING do

A FEW MORE OF THOSE

FIFTY CENT GAITERS LEFT.

THE BEST

PATENT LEATHER BOOT

IN THIS CITY.

THE BEST $2.50 OXFORD TIE,

AND MANY OTHER KINDS AT

PRICES REASONABLE.

S. KILPATRICK,

OPPOSITE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

"FIRM AS A ROCK."

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

ASSETS OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAY 1st, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$181,386 23
Real Estate	17,560 00
Loans secured	45,540 00
New York Bank Stocks	104,000 00
Hartford " "	165,900 00
Waterbury " "	42,590 00
Miscellaneous "	15,850 00
Bonds	42,000 00
Accumulated Interest	2 764 73
	$527,260 96

The business of this leading and prosperous Company in St. Paul having been transferred to me I respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to the

PHŒNIX, of HARTFORD.

All applications for insurance will receive prompt attention, and policies issued at fair rates, by applying to

O. CURTIS, AGENT.

Corner of 3d and Minnesota sts.

St. Paul, June 13, 1862. je13-d1m

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

AT AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE, auction and commission merchants, Third street, near the bridge, sell on SATURDAY, June 14th, at 10 o'clock at their rooms, a large lot of new and second hand furniture.

Bargains! Bargains!

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,

je13-1t Auction and Com. Mer.

LOST. LOST. LOST. LOST.

A PEARL PORTMONNIE,

Containing a ten dollar gold piece and a little change in silver. Any one returning the same to this office will be suitably rewarded. je13-d3t

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

Jackson Attacks Shields' Command.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

THE REBELS COMPELLED TO RETREAT.

HEAVY LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Advices received at the War Department, state Jackson's army attacked Shields' advance on Monday morning near Port Republic. The conflict is said to have been maintained for four hours, by about 2,000 of our men against the main body of Gen. Jackson's army. The enemy's force became so overwhelming in numbers, that my advance was compelled to fall back, which it did in good order, until it met the main body of Shields' command near Conrad's Store As soon as this was effected, the enemy in turn retired. The fighting is said to have been severe, and loss heavy on both sides.

A private letter says Gen. Shields had previously succeeded in destroying a large quantity of supplies belonging to rebels at Milford and at Conrad's store

The damage by recent rains, incidenting carrying away bridges over the Branch of the Shenandoah river, materially interfered with the Commissioner's arrangements and the movements of troops

SURAY, June 10, VIA WASHINGTON, June 11.—Colonel Carroll, commanding the 4th Brigade, consisting of the 8th and 11th Pennsylvania, 7th Indiana and 1st Virginia, about 1600 strong, reached Port Republic Satu day; reconnoitered, and found the enemy in town and had a skirmish. He concluded to hold the bridge, and ordered it not to be burned. He put guns in position commanding it. At 6 o'clock A. M. he was opened on by some twenty heavy guns, placed in position during the night.

Our forces tried to reach the bridge repeatedly, to destroy it, but were met by storms of bullets, and had to retire. A large cavalry force crossed and attacked our troops, while their infantry followed, our men opposing them at every step, after driving them back with heavy loss, but the numbers after Gen. Tyler's brigade arrived, were much inferior to the enemy. They being at least five to one it was impossible to hold our position, and we were compelled to fall back, our boys fighting every foot of the way.

After falling back some three or four miles a body of cavalry were sent to attack us, but they were compelled to retire, when the engagement ended, having lasted five hours. Loss in killed, wounded and prisoners unknown, but is large, as is also that of the enemy. Col. Carroll's horse fell injuring him badly. Capt. Kelly, of Gen. Shield's staff, was hurt badly in the head.—He received praise from all who saw him fighting. Col. Buckley, of the 29th Ohio, was badly wounded. His men charged three times to get his body, but it was carried off by the enemy.

Capt Keogh charged with a body of Cavalry, then held the bridge sometime during a terrible storm of grape.

This was one of the most hotly contested engagements of the whole war, as indicated by the losses, compared with the numbers engaged. The men fought like demons.

LATER.—The two regiments from the First Brigade arrived in time to assist in covering the retreat. The Pioneer Corps also helped.

Col. Buckley has arrived, wounded.

BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

SUPERIOR NUMBERS OF THE ENEMY.

REVOLT OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The *Tribune* says the overwhelming superiority of the enemy in the battle of Fair Oaks is fully proved by a partial list of the wounded in the Richmond *Enquirer*. This list is the second or third a ready published, and has the names of wounded from 64 regiments, and ten independent corps. The rebels doubtless had nearly a hundred regiments in the two days battle.

It is also stated, with every probability of truth, that the now well known North Carolina Unionism of feeling had broken out on Tuesday in open revolt in six North Carolina regiments, being an entire brigade from that State; and that the brigade was surrounded by Mississippi and Alabama troops in superior numbers, disarmed and placed in confinement.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of May 28th, says: General Magruder has been assigned to take command in the trans-Mississippi district, but will not proceed to his post for some days, in view of the impending crisis in the neighborhood of Richmond

Interesting from Memphis.

THE INHABITANTS SUBMISSIVE AND QUIET.

MEMPHIS, June 10.

Quiet pervades the entire city, and the ready submission of the inhabitants to federal rule, not only surprising but gratifying. The civil authorities continue to exercise functions as heretofore.

The Provost Marshal's office, thronged with applicants for permits to proceed North. All persons are required to take oath before permission is granted.

Jackson's rebel cavalry, which have been hovering around the city ever since its federal occupation, are said to have gone to Holley's Springs. As most of them are largely interested in this city, it is not improbable they will make an attempt to burn it.

The city recorder was yesterday arrested by the Provost Marshal for causing the arrest of citizens for conversing in the streets with Union soldiers.

Rebel cavalry are scouring the country around Grand Junction, destroying every thing they can find.

Applications to ship four thousand bales of cotton, have already been made.

The *Argus* is still quiet, outspoken in secession sympathy. The *Avalanche* is more guarded, and is inclined to submit quietly. Both advise peaceable submission to federal rule.

Many stores have been opened and have resumed business Some dealers refuse confederate money, but receive Tennessee bank notes. Markets rather sparsely supplied with meat and vegetables.

Two rebel steamers were captured yesterday above the city.

MEMPHIS, June 11.

Intelligence was received this morning that as soon as the news of the defeat of the rebel fleet here and the surrender of this city reached St. Francis river, Ark., a steamer acting under Gen. Hindman's orders went up and down that stream and destroyed several bales of cotton. Some 400 bales were burned at Madison, Ark., about 40 miles west of here. Throughout yesterday and last night the city was as quiet as any northern city. To-day some of the stores are open and Confederate scrip is being pretty generally refused.

There has been no movement either in the fleet or land forces since Friday.

It is said as much as three thousand bales of cotton have been burned here

Not much business is being done, and currency is left to regulate itself.

From New Orleans.

ARREST OF PIERRE SOULE.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The *Herald* says, since the opening of the Mississippi river, consequent on the capture of Memphis, we have received via Vicksburg and Memphis, several days later intelligence from New Orleans, or news to the 29th. We subjoin a summary:

Ex-Senator and late Provost Marshal, Pierre Soule, has been arrested by Major General Butler, on a high political charge.

Very little business is being done in the city, but provisions are gradually arriving.

The bells which were taken from the churches by order of Beauregard, were shipped to New York on Tuesday last.

Gen. Butler has ordered that religious services be had in the different churches in the city as in times of profound peace, and no prayer for the destruction of the Union or for the success of the rebels will be tolerated.

Gen. Butler gives notice that the chief of subsistence will sell to families for consumption in small quantities, pork, beef, hams and bacon at 7 cents, and 10 cents or flour.

The Battle of Harrisonburg.

COLONEL ASHBY KILLED.

THE REBEL LOSS.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June 11.

Richmond papers of Monday contain accounts of the skirmish near Harrisonburg, in which the gallant Colonel Ashby was killed. The same paper contains the names of the killed and wounded in seven rebel regiments, making a total of 559.

The weather still continues unfavorable; it has rained every day for the past two weeks. The waters of the Chickahominy have not yet receded, and the roads are in an impassable condition.

Affairs at Corinth.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.

A gentleman just from Corinth, who is conversant with matters there, says Gen. Buell with 60,000 troops, embracing two divisions of his own, and all of Pope's forces were at Guntown in hot pursuit of Bishop Polk's rebels.

Gen W. T. Sherman's divisions are repairing bridges on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad between Corinth and Grand Junction.

Gen. Ward's division of Buell's corps are repairing the bridge at Big Bear Creek, 26 miles east of Corinth.

Gen. Thomas with about 60,000 troops is at Corinth renovating the town so it may be used as a good shelter for troops.

Gen. McClernand and Wallace are at Purdy with 20,000 troops.

The railroad from Corinth to Jackson and thence to Grand Junction is being rapidly repaired, and communication is expected to be opened with Columbus, Ky., in a few days, affording an important and speedy route for the transportation of supplies.

Eleven locomotives have been captured at different points, four of which are in running order, and the balance undergoing repairs.

FIRE AT PEORIA.

PEORIA, June 11.

The extensive distilleries of Messrs. Gregg & Co. and Lightner Schempferman and Company, of this city, were destroyed by fire to-day. Gregg & Co's loss is $50,000, insured for $25,000; Lightner Schempferman & Co's loss is $75,000, insured for $15,000.

Vessels Arrived.

BOSTON, June 12.

Arrived: Schooner Flying Dragon, from New Orleans, 22d, and the Pass the 24th, with Spirits of Turpentine and Tar. The steamer Rhode Island sailed last evening for New Orleans. The steam frigate Niagara, from Key West, is below.

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

je11-w3m&d aw3m

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs.

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. jel-dm

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1,75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Capt. Henry Clay, grandson of the Hon. Henry Clay, died in Louisville, on the 5th inst., of typhoid fever.

—General McClellan states the aggregate of killed, wounded and missing at the battle before Richmond, at 5,739. The figures are given in our dispatches.

—The Provost Marshal at Pittsburg Landing says, in a private letter to a gentleman of this city: "I am instructed by General Halleck to pass correspondents to Corinth, or any where they wish to go."

—The rebels at Richmond have long and often charged the Yankees with all sorts of terrible things, but the Yankees have recently beat them in charges with the bayonet.

—The Terra Haute (Ind.) *Express* says that Van Voorhes, who recently made a violent speech in Congress against increased taxes, &c., &c., has lived in that city six years, and never paid a cent of taxes.

—Two married women, sisters, recently left their homes at Lansing, Michigan, with a hoary headed sinner of the village, to the great consternation of their defrauded husbands. One of them took with her an only son, and the other, two out of three of her children. They were pursued by one of the husbands, whose chief anxiety was to secure the children, leaving the women to follow their peculiar preferences.

—The Attorney General of the Confederate States has decided that aliens permanently residing in the Confederacy, are subject to conscription.

—It is reported that a large force of rebels are menacing Nashville from East Tennessee. Gen Dumont, commanding at Nashville, believes there is something in it.

—The appointment of Major-General Wool to the command of the great Camp of Instruction, which is being formed at Annapolis, Maryland, is peculiarly felicitous. Gen. Wool enjoyed the reputation during the Mexican war, of making more out of volunteers in a given time than any other officer in the service.

—The sixty first regiment of Pennsylvania suffered terribly in the battle near Richmond. All the field officers of the regiment were killed. Their names were Col. O. H. Rippey, Lt. Col. S. C Speer, Maj. S. C. Sweet, Adjutant W. E. Miller. Two of the Captains of the same regiment were killed, and two wounded.

—The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* with Gen. McClellan's army, thus records the arrest of Gen. Birney:

Gen. Birney of Philadelphia, was relieved of his command on the battle-field, by Gen. Heintzelman, he having failed to bring his brigade into action, when ordered, on Sunday.

—A private letter from Gen. McCook's Division, contains the following important information:

"We are in the old camp, 7 miles northeast of Corinth, hourly expecting orders to go to East Tennessee, Western Virginia, or some other seaport town."

NORTHERN MEN IN HOT CLIMATES.—Northern troops in hot climates are said to enjoy more robust health, and perform more work, under certain precautions as to health, than natives. Actual experience in Jamaica, under the direction of Captain Marryatt, and in Africa, under Dr. Livingstone, the great explorer, has proved the ability of Northern men to withstand the most deadly of the tropical miasma. Capt. Marryatt demonstrates the utility of wearing flannel next to the skin. Dr. Livingstone proves the value of quinine as a prophylatic. At Port Royal our troops use quinine with whisky, in the proportion of two grains of powdered quinine dissolved in half a gill of whisky, diluted with half a gill of water. This is taken in the morning before eating, and again at night, by troops exposed to malaria, and is said that so far from promoning intemperance, it really gives a distaste for intoxicating drinks.

THE USE OF BALLOONS IN DIRECTING A BATTLE.

The balloon observations and telegraphing from the lofty elevation to the General commanding, were of essential service at Richmond. A correspondent states:

As soon as the telegraphers were ready they minutely described the location and number of the enemy's troops. And as they advanced—for they were again coming forward to charge upon what they supposed to be our demoralized troops—the operators gave the General their force and the direction in which they were advancing, and he promptly ordered his troops to the proper place, when the enemy were met, and of course repulsed.

The rebels finding that wherever they went they were met by overwhelming numbers, or at points where they little supposed they could be annoyed by our troops, the balloon, of course, was pointed to by the enemy, and shortly afterward they trained a loaded rifle gun at the daring aerial General, and after repeated firing they succeeded in exploding shells near the balloon; in fact so near that it was deemed imprudent to remain up any longer in that precise location, and, accordingly, the balloon was lowered to the ground, to be shifted to another position. Not many minutes elapsed before it was again sent aloft, and in a position not easily reached by the enemy's missles.

The communication, thus more securely established, was again opened, with the same success, the æronauts reporting large bodies of troops in the rear of Richmond marching up to the scene of deadly strife. The telegraphers saw brigade after brigade marched up from the rebel stronghold, and as rapidly as they advanced into action they were met in a style wholly incomprehensible by the rebels. To them it seemed as if their boasted "god of battle" had deserted them, and they only advanced to furnish food for the Yankees' deadly rifle balls.

GEN. JIM LANE IN NE WYORK.

HIS VIEWS CONCERNING THE SLAVES.

WHAT TO DO WITH THEM.

Senator Lane, of Kansas, delivered a lecture in Cooper Institute, New York, on the evening of the 5th inst., from which we extract a few spicy paragraphs:

A WORD AT THE START, SLAVERY.

Senator Lane was received with very great applause. He said that he recognized no face here. He was a stranger, born and reared upon the borders of civilization. He had been in the habit of speaking from the dry-goods box or the stump, and he felt extremely embarrassed. There might be present some one person who had not lost his reverence for the institution of Slavery. [Laughter.] If there was one, let him not be alarmed to know that he (Gen. Lane) was nursed by a slave. Had they been there they might have seen him in one end of a cradle, and another baby not half so white at the other end. [Laughter.] He was born also and brought up in the bosom of the Democratic party, and was an elector at large who helped to cast the vote of the State of Indiana for Franklin Pierce. If there was anything which to him was more disgraceful than any other thing, it was Northern reverence for Slavery. He did not forget where he was. The City of New York was to this Government a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself. Could he, by giving up his life, induce a correct opinion in the City of New York on the great question of the time, God knew how willingly he would give it. Had this city said to the President on the 19th of April, 1861, "you must issue a proclamation commanding the rebels to lay down their arms in thirty days, or I will proclaim your slaves free," the war would have ended a year ago.

THE SLAVERY THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

Why was the war still in existence? To protect the cause of the war. This war began in 1855 in Kansas. Every slave State except Delaware and Maryland sent an army to subdue Kansas. A handful of men, with a few Sharp's rifles, rolled back the tide of war. If a man came and wanted to fight for freedom, they didn't ask him his color, but gave him a Sharp's rifle. That was the way Kansas was saved. This war had been a dreadful calamity upon us, and he looked upon it as cowardly to entail upon his children anything like this contest. In a few days it would be closed, so far as the organized armies were concerned. If we left a vestige of slavery we insured a civil war upon our children. Aye, a vestige. There were but one thousand slaves in Delaware, but was not the slave power as potent there as in any State in this Union? Look at Bayard and Saulsbury. Go to West Virginia. There were 8,000 slaves in West Virginia, and they had voted in favor of emancipation ten to one. They framed a constitution, and yet they did not dare insert a provision in that constitution permitting the inauguration of emancipation, however gradual.

A RAP AT STANLEY AND YE ANCIENT DEMOCRACY.

Look at this Stanley case. He did not believe in special providences, but it did seem to him that when that man penned that proclamation, it would have been better for him had the ground opened and taken him in. Go to Washington, and see what you would find. Find a man who claimed he was a Democrat, and you would find a man who said Stanley was right. There was a class of Democrats who loved Democracy more than the Union. He supposed every man would frankly admit that slavery was in direct conflict with the overwhelming majority of the people of the country. Emancipation was a necessity; we might just as well come square to it The slaves had snuffed freedom, and they could not longer be held in slavery.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE SLAVES.

People ask what we are going to do with them. They had answered that in Kansas. They had about 17,000 families in Kansas; 4,000 slaves had recently emigrated from Missouri and Arkansas into Kansas. They were getting along together as God intended them. All the children went to school, including the Sabbath school on the Lord's day. It didn't hurt his children. He had learned that the negro race had much more capability than we gave them credit for. When children, they would compare with our own race in sprightliness and activity. Why did they sink when grown? Because of the master's lash. He had had an opportunity to aid 4,000 slaves to emigrate this year, and it was not a very good year for slaves either. When they first came into camp, their heads were cast down, but when they learned that they were free, they stood erect.

WHAT THE SLAVES HAVE DONE IN THE WAR.

On the surrender of Lexington, he and Gen. Curtis received an order to burn the Government stores in Leavenworth, and retreat across the Missouri River. Before that order was carried out, slaves informed them that Price was marching due south, and that order was disobeyed. To slaves the existence of those cities was due. On their marches, and when the white soldiers were wearied out at night, the slaves would go through with the manual of arms.

WHAT HE PROPOSES THEY SHOULD CONTINUE TO DO.

He thought we should separate the two races, but not till we had fitted the blacks to govern themselves. He would devote the State of South Carolina to them. [Loud applause.] People asked if we should get cotton. The product of cotton would be quadrupled. Give the slave his freedom, and he would work as other people worked. Within a fortnight the armies of Secession would be scattered, distributed in small bands as guerrillas. There had not been an organized army in Missouri for three months, but Missouri was suffering now as much as she had ever done from the war. Guerrilla warfare was everywhere denounced and punished as murder. How did we propose to meet it. He would meet it by setting the slaves of those men free, and setting them to hunt them out. [Cheers.] Let them seek shelter in the swamps of Florida, and send regiments of emancipated slaves after them, and would outlive them. Instead of sending his son or his brother into that warfare, he would send those whom they had taught to follow them.

WHAT THE WAR HAS TAUGHT US.

But the war was not lost to make this Government and people what God intended. It must be shown that we had pluck. We did not gain a great deal of Military reputation in the war of 1812 or Mexico, but now we had not only taught the world that we could beat the world at making money, but that we could whip the world. In a few years we should pass a Tax bill. It did not seem to hurt anybody very much, but he thought it would, with the tariff, produce $200,000,000. He did not see that it was going to hurt anybody, except a man who took more than one glass of liquor a day and who smoked two cigars when he should smoke but one.

THE PUNISHMENT OF THE TRAITORS.

When we get these guerrilla bands closed out by the use of the slaves, he would like to see every traitor that has to die, die by the hand of his own slave.—Traitors to the best Government on earth, a man who would destroy the only light to human freedom ought to be thankful that he is permitted to die. The Tories of the revolution lived in a hell upon earth, suffering all the pains of the condemned, and the Northern traitor—the miserable slave of Slavery—he wished that he could know that he was forgiven for having once in his heart had reverence for Slavery. The devotee of Slavery was a human fiend. A thousand of those fellows would march over into Kansas, and if they succeeded in murdering an unarmed man or a woman or child, they called it a victory. Would any of us be willing that South Carolina should come back into the Union as she left it?—["No, no."] If he should even vote for that he would not dare to meet the gallant people of Kansas again. What were we going to do with her? Emancipate her slaves? He did not care if we began by emancipating the slaves of Rebel masters. That would emancipate every slave in every slave State. He had tried that in Missouri.

EMANCIPATION.

He believed Congress would pass the Emancipation law, but if they did not, all the people of the City of New York had to do was to petition honest brave old Abe Lincoln, and he would be glad to do it. Where was the man before this war who would have thought we could have raised $500,000,000. In England he would have been put in an Insane Asylum. He believed a stronger power was watching over us, and that he would not permit this Rebellion to close without establishing where he could be worshipped intelligently. We all had our work to do, but no people had a greater work than the people of the City of New York. Let them write upon their banner, "Emancipation," and it would follow. All his energies were pledged to secure now, at this opportunity, freedom for all, the white race as well as the black. [Applause.]

The very large audience did not separate until a very late hour.

THERE IT MUST END.

We presume that the most skeptical are convinced by this time that the rebellion is a failure. With forces drawn or driven in from every point, and consolidated into two great armies, the rebels were prepared a fortnight ago to do their last desperate work. They had forsaken the volunteering policy in their army, and resorted to conscription. They have brought into these two armies the entire effective force of rebeldom, and staked all on the result at Corinth and Richmond. At all other points, the national cause was victorious. New Orleans was possessed. The Mississippi river, from its mouth to its source, with the exception of one or two points, was in the keeping of our gunboats. North Carolina was essentially reclaimed. Norfolk, Yorktown, Pensacola, Port Royal—these and other important points on the coast were regained. The rebels were driven from Missouri and Kentucky, and nothing but Beauregard's army gave them a hold in Tennessee. It was under circumstances that rendered events at Richmond and Corinth of the last importance to the rebels, and their bad cause, that they and we looked forward to the battles that were imminent.

Well, the battles have been fought. At Corinth it was fought by the preparation for fighting. When Gen. Halleck moved upon Beauregard, and that General and his forces felt the invincible power of the Union army, they regarded the question as decided, and took the earliest opportunity to leave. They retreated in disorder, and already Gen. Pope, having followed them thirty miles, has ten thousand of them prisoners, and seen the proof that the rebel army is nothing better than a great mob. They are discouraged, half-starved, thoroughly demoralized.

At Richmond, we regard the question as virtually settled. The rebels threw into the field the flower and the force of their army. They cannot fight better than they have fought. They entered the field on Sunday, flushed with the successes which attended their furious onslaught of Saturday, and threw themselves with all their forces upon the army of Gen. McClellan. They were repulsed at every point, and beaten back over the ground they had won, leaving our army still nearer the doomed city than it had previously advanced. Their supplies are scanty, and the means of transportation limited by this time to a single line of rail. Their army must be discouraged. Jackson is flying toward them closely pursued, and McDowell and Fremont are closing in from the north. There is no way, apparently, but for them to break and run. McClellan's movements look as if he meant to close them in and compel a surrender. They may undertake to fight again, but we doubt whether they will be able to make a formidable stand. Southern troops have never fought well after being flogged. The battles at Richmond were only repetitions of the two days' fighting at Pittsburg Landing. The first day they drove all before them. The second day they were beaten, and they have had no pluck since. The result will be the same, we think, at Richmond.

It certainly looks now as if we should be able to celebrate the 4th of July a month hence with a jubilation entirely unprecedented. It looks as if we might, as Americans, rejoice with abundant pride and thankfulness over the power of a free government, under the blessing of Heaven, to protect itself from treason however widely spread and powerfully organized. Great difficulties lie before us yet, in the settlement of the various questions which will arise out of the war, but they are difficulties mainly which will not call for the arbitrament of the sword. The prospect of peace, established on the foundation of a redeemed and united country, is certainly one which should give us all courage and patience. The golden day is dawning, and when its full beams shall fall upon us, it will find the political power of slavery forever broken, and the institution a doomed and dishonored thing to be abolished at the earliest practicable moment.—*Springfield Republican.*

JACKSON'S ESCAPE.

Jackson has escaped, it would seem, from his pursuers. His rear guard was strong enough on the other side of Strasburg to hold our advance in check He is a wily old fox and evidently knew just how much margin he would have to go on, and what time he could make.

We notice that some of the Washington dispatches ask why Gen. Fremont did not take a more direct road across from Franklin, and throw himself in Jackson's rear, and completely cut off his retreat. It is very easy to ask such question. The glib people who propose it do not know, perhaps, that for four days previous to his march, Gen. Fremont's troops had had scarcely a bite of bread; that they were subsisting on fresh meat without even salt. To move further south on a line that would have taken him directly across to Harrisonburg, would simply have been to lead his troops out into the wilderness to starve to death. As it was, he could, with the greatest difficulty, subsist his troops at Franklin, and was compelled to come round by Petersburg and meet his supplies.

Jackson being a General and not a letter-writer for the New York papers, knew this before he commenced his pursuit of Banks.—*Wheeling, Va., Intelligencer.*

American Affairs in England.

TERRIBLE DISTRESS.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

NAPOLEON'S PLAN.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times* writes an interesting letter, dated the 24th ult., from which we take the following extracts:

JOHN BULL BACKS DOWN.

There is a general giving up here, so far as military operations are concerned. Mr Spence holds out, but the *Times* surrenders The power of the North is too great to be resisted—the South must sooner or later be conquered. The question now is, "Will they be subdued? Will they give up a struggle so hopeless, and accept such terms as their conquerors may offer?" If so, there will soon be peace, commerce and cotton. But what if the South still resist—burn cotton and tobacco—fall back into the interior and carry on the war as the Colonists did in 1779-83? This is what Europe dreads, and must if possible, take measures to prevent.

TERRIBLE DISTRESS IN LANCASHIRE.

More than a hundred thousand people in Lancashire are paupers. Three times that number are on the verge of starvation. The distress extends to the collieries, the shopkeepers, and every branch of trade. Some have died of starvation; others are too far gone for help. Insanity and horrible murder have begun their work in Manchester. A father, driven to despair, killed his three children last week, and then murdered the landlord's agent, who had stripped him of his household furniture. Meetings of working men begin to be held. A meeting of 6,000 at Ashton, a few days ago, demanded intervention.

THEY MUST HAVE COTTON.

And this demand will grow louder and louder, unless there is a prospect of peace and *cotton*. And cotton there must be. Every promise of supply has been deceptive. Less cotton is on the way from India than there was a year ago. China sends none. The supply from all sources is but a drop in the bucket. Day by day the small stock diminishes. Day by day the want, the hunger, the wide spread misery increases. America feeds an army of more than half a million, but England has a still larger army, which the war has brought into conflict with a more terrible foe than the Southern Confederacy—hunger. England is rich, but she cannot long bear the burdens now thrown upon her. England has a wonderful power of almsgiving, but what alms are sufficient for such a calamity. Private benevolence is overtasked. The war in America is costing England more money and more suffering than many a war of her own.

MORE INTERVENTION THREATENED.

What can you expect then, when feeling and interest are alike against it? If it do not end in thirty days, there will be measures taken to bring it to a close.

WHAT THEY DON'T UNDERSTAND.

The English people look now with some hope for a speedy end of the war by a result they have all along declared impossible—the conquest of the South. They are also looking for a tremendous financial crisis in the North. The people of Europe cannot understand the manner in which a government can go on month after month with the most lavish and enormous expenditures, without revenues or taxation. They predicted a failure of the war months ago for lack of means. They do not see how it can go on; and when stocks rise, and the public credit grows stronger, they compare it to the South Sea bubble and the railway mania, and are looking for the crash that they think must inevitably follow. But all calculations have failed and all expectations been disappointed.

NAPOLEON AND MEXICO.

Intervention on the American continent has commenced in Mexico. According to present appearances, England and Spain have withdrawn from the field, and left the Emperor free to establish an Austrian monarchy on the southern border of the United States. There is some jealousy and mortification here, but England puts the best face she can upon it, for it is useless to complain.

A Paris letter to the same paper has the following additional on the Mexican question:

PARIS, May 23, 1862.—The Mexican affair has assumed all at once at Paris a most serious aspect. Never before has the Emperor been attacked by the liberal press with such violence, or rather, with such an outspoken energy, as within the last few days, on this unfortunate Mexican expedition. It is the all-absorbing topic of the moment, and I cannot do better than to give you an *apercu* of the situation, as we understand it here.

It so happens that, so far as regards the press, the three papers which have thus far defended the cause of the rebellion in the United States, are exactly those which sustain the Almonte-Maximillian programme for Mexico; while the rest of the journals, with the exception of the Catholics, defend the cause of the Union in the United States, and combat the monarchical programme in Mexico. This striking concurrence in the division of views on the two subjects, indicates, beyond any question, that for the French there is an important connection between the two. It is this connection which gives the question its gravity.

For a long time the Emperor has dreamed of two things:

First—The acquisition of Sonora, with its gold and silver mines.

Second—The reconstruction of the Latin race, and the pitting of this race and Catholicism against the Anglo-Saxon race and Protestantism.

The two governments of France and England, and no doubt of Spain also, did not believe till lately that there was any possibility of the suppression of the rebellion in the United States and the reconstruction of the Union. When, therefore, the treaty of London, of last year, in regard to the expedition to Mexico, was drawn up, it was drawn up with an almost complete indifference as to what the United States might think or do about it, and there is now every reason to believe that each of the contracting parties had ulterior views, which were not only concealed from the world, but from each other. The treaty was therefore drawn up in a loose and vague manner, so as to admit of deviations at will, so that each might seize upon whatever advantages offered themselves. And here I ought to recall, for its historical value, an observation made by Mr. Dayton nine months ago, and put upon record at the time in this correspondence, to the effect that, although the French government was full of kind and frank expressions towards the United States in connection with this Mexican expedition, yet there seemed to be a vagueness and a confusion in their own understanding of the objects and the details of the expedition which forboded no good to the future relations between France and the United States.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

The following hints from Dr Hall, if remembered and practiced, may prove of great value:

1. If a man faints, place him flat on his back and let him alone.

2. If any poison is swallowed, bring instantly a glass of cool water with a heaping teaspoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it; this vomits as soon as it reaches the stomach; but for fear some of the poison still remains, swallow the white of one or two eggs, or drink a cup of strong coffee, these two being antidotes for a greater number of poisons than any dozen of articles known, with the advantage of their always being at hand; if not, half a pint of sweet or lamp oil, especially if they vomit quickly.

3. The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut instantly, is to cover it profusely with a cob-web or flour and salt, about half and half.

4. If the blood comes from a wound by jets or spirts, be spry, or the man will die in a few minutes, because an artery is severed. Tie a handkerchief loosely around near the part between the wound and the heart. Put a stick between the handkerchief and the skin, twist it around till the blood ceases to flow, and keep it there till the doctor comes; if in a position where the handkerchief cannot be used, press the thumb on the spot near the wound, between the wound and the heart; increase the pressure until the bleeding ceases, but do not lessen that pressure an instant till the physician arrives, so as to glue up the wound by the coagulation or hardening of the cooling blood.

5. If the body is tired, rest; if the brain is tired, sleep.

6. If the bowels are loose, lie down in a warm bed, remain there and eat nothing until you are well.

7. The three best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence and repose.

THURLOW WEED'S REPORT ON OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The New York *Times* says: Thurlow Weed arrived at New York on the steamer Persia, Mr. Weed, accompanied by his friends and escorted by the committee, then proceeded to the Astor House, where breakfast was partaken of, Alderman Smith presiding at the table.

During the course of the meal, national affairs were freely discussed, and Mr. Weed, speaking freely, and possibly not thinking how much weight his words would carry, remarked:

The state of public sentiment abroad was far from gratifying. The French Government cherished no friendly sentiment toward us, and the people were little better. But Prince Napoleon was our sincere, earnest friend, and lost no occasion to do us friendly offices.

The British Ministry was divided. Lord Palmerston and Earl Russell were adverse to us, other members of the Cabinet were warmly affected towards the North. The Queen, whenever she could say a word, always expressed a decided sympathy with us. Prince Albert had always been a devoted friend of this country, and his last public act had been to modify a dispatch which the ministry had prepared to send to Lord Lyons.

The general unfriendly sentiment cherished towards us in the Old World, Mr. Weed attributed to the treacherous conduct of our diplomatic agents abroad.—Full one third of them had for years been engaged in preparing the public mind in Europe for the contemplated revolution, and a large number of Southern Congressmen had participated in the treason. We in America could have but an imperfect idea of the condition of popular sentiment on the Continent.

Dr. Russell, of the London *Times*, was one of our best friends in England. He took every occasion to express his sympathy for the North. He spoke at the clubs, to members of Parliament, to everybody whom he encountered. He pronounced our army as the finest in the world; the raw recruits were equal to veterans in other countries.

Capitalists were surprised most of all.—Our country was dismembered and its extinction threatened by civil war of monstrous proportions; yet we met all the expenses, and were able to continue to do so for ten years without recurrence to foreign contributions; and our funds had not depreciated since the breaking out of hostilities. There was no other country in the world capable of such a financial achievement.—America was truly independent."

—The religious papers occasionally get off a spicy item. The reverend editor of one of these papers, in a recent issue, says: "In our experience we have married people for 37½ cents; we have married for a counterfeit bill!" Dr. Bestaian, in copying the item, adds: "We may soften our German friend's grievances by quoting the case of the minister who received as a wedding fee a salt codfish, which, when he had taken it home for his table, was chiefly eaten by the bride and bridegroom, who called on him at dinner.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS.
je1.2w Adjutant General.

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $1 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

je6- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 4 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 23, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

my17-tf

PRESENCE OF MIND.

The following hints from Dr Hall, if remembered and practiced, may prove of great value:

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7. The three best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence and repose.

BUSINESS LOCALS

SALMON RIVER GOLD FIELDS.—The Government Expedition for the guidance, protection and assistance of emigrants overland from Fort Abercrombie, the place of rendezvous, will start from that point on or about the 28th inst., so that every one intending to join the train should be at Fort Abercrombie ready to do so by the above date, or by the 30th at the farthest.

Some of the advantages accruing to those joining this expedition instead of starting in smaller and private parties are as follows:

First—A protective corps of from thirty to forty active and well armed men will be enrolled from among those wishing to emigrate to the gold fields of the Washington and Oregon frontiers, to protect the persons and property of all the emigrants in the train. Those thus enrolled will be subsisted until they arrive at Fort Benton, at the expense of the Government.

Second—The expedition will also be accompanied by thoroughly competent persons to act as Engineer and Surveyor, Physician and Surgeon, Guide, Interpreter, Mechanics, &c., whose services will be freely rendered to all those joining the expedition.

Third—Goods for presents to the Indians will be taken by the Commander of the expedition, and all necessary maps, charts, exploration reports, &c., to insure a safe, speedy and successful journey by this Northern overland route.

The protective corps is being organized with all possible speed, and the expedition will be so provided, equipped and conducted as to secure it against want and all contingencies of the journey, and to enable its commander and his assistants to make a well considered report in regard to the practicability of this route for the purposes of present and prospective emigration.

JAS. L. FISK,
Captain Comm'd'g Expedition.

St. Paul, June 9, 1862. je10-33t

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL.—H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

H. F. E. VITT.
6m26-1y

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.

my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c fe9dy

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov28-1y

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-3&w6m

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19 feb28:1y

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.
my29-3&w1m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb6-d6m

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRICL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my29-3&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson

OWENSBORO FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST AN

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 160 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures
ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! 200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash
For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pkg Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 bbls. Cod-fish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in one order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 1/2 AND 1/4 boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 *BOXES SOAPS.*—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. 200 kegs assorted (No.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders The nett profits in two years amounts to $120,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A *LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS* and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,* for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER* boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 *BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY* Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 *PACKAGES ASSORTED* Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 *BOXES W. R. CHEESE;* 5 prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 *GRANT'S PATENT FLAVING* Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co
dec19.

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co
dec12

420 *BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco,* comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C BURBANK & Co.'s

50 *BOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST* Steel Axes. Also 50 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS Of CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., over the Levee and Tilbury streets, may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of the patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

A. F. LARDENTEIR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn
jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.
mb29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan17dly.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

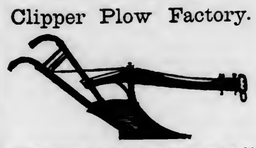
mar16: d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO W. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.



The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught. Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22dkwly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Piscataqua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Baulsin Nimrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Owatonna, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balch C S, St Paul, one box; Blanchard D C H, Marion, one box; Beedetyrus, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gottleib, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J B, St Paul, one package; Bergholz J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul, one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bridle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bushy H, Winona, one valise; Bilbie H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Chatfield, one package; Bonnett H, Waubeek, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffe Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale; Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Colony H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Elder P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffrey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark & Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; Cruelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case L L, St Paul, one package; Carroll M E, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Section, St Paul, one barrel; Dailey J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge, H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Dailey M A, Owatonna, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona, one barrel; Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E B, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Fraser J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Freiman W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gilley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gownel James, Freeborn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grenall Elijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gahr Rev A, St Paul, two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Gamp Rev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Hagerd W, Hudson, one gun; Hale D P, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond; R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry S R, Prescott, one package; Hurcutt A, Winona, one carpet bag; Historical Society, St Paul one package; Hazeldine J S, St Paul, one package; Hugh C as H, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartman J H, Mankato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Ines Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones O C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City, one box; Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Litchfield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A O, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeek, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul one package; Mandigo, S M, St Paul, one box; Martin E C, Duluth, one package; McAntee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse, one hay rake; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McD nald James, Winona, one package; Moses Elias, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul, one box; Mcss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Camden, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Oldman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package; McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mebois S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nebe S P, Forest City, one package; Newel F E, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one chest.

Owen M H, Monesia, one package ox legs.

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Pfaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Iowa, two boxes; do do one package; Parshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona: one package; Rneme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Rev A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Rutledge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rassmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, South Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Petes, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneitson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Selverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crossee, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Taylor J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Welsman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C, Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J S, 21 stirgs, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westett E, Rochester, one package; Wingrin P Paul Chair, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul one box.

Je10—2td J C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE HORSE WAGON

AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths
ALSO
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.
ALSO
A large stock of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS
By the piece or package, for the
COUNTRY TRADE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Can purchase their Goods of us, and
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new
STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
The Public are invited to visit our New Store.
D. W INGERSOLL & Co.,
ap30 dlyhe St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.
NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.
All of which will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH AT
SMITH & TAYLOR'S
Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office
my28—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

fe26:d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED.

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep2 dkwly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1000 *LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.*

OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 *Gallons at from 30 to 40 Cents a Gallon.*

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITANNIA WARE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

jel1 R. MARVIN, THIRD STREET.

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my1-S-d&wlm

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., ST. PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cotteneet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25-1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&wly.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays ex cepted, 7 A. M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 05 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent
J. S. TILDESLEY, Agent.
A. PRATT, Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection.

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods carried FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.
St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run the boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PORT MONNIE LOST.—See advertisement.

WE are indebted to N. P. Langford, Esq., for a package of late Eastern papers. Mr. L. returns from the East to join the overland expedition to the Salmon River Gold Mines.

ROW ON THE LEVEE.—An incipient row took place yesterday on Sibley street, near the Levee, the participants of which, we hear, were some of the steamboat strikers. One of the principals was arrested by Policeman Bazille, taken before Justice Gibbs, and appropriately provided for.

THE PEAK FAMILY.—Lovers of amusement and good music will be gratified that the Peak Family—the well known and popular Swiss bell-ringers and musicians—will appear in this city next week at Ingersoll's Hall. Their former visits to St. Paul have left a good impression and they will undoubetedly be well received.

BY reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. O. Curtis has received the Agency of the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford—an old and reliable corporation—and one not unknown to the business men of this city. Mr. Curtis is an energetic business man, and is making insurance his business, and all who have hitherto neglected to insure their property, should call on Mr. Curtis at once. Corner of Third and Minnesota streets.

RIVER NEWS.—The Clara Hine arrived yesterday morning from the Minnesota river. She brought forty cabin and twenty deck passengers, 1100 sacks of wheat, and a large amount of other freight. She left last evening for Mankato.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Holcombe, clerks Coffin and Watson, arrived at 10 A. M. yesterday, bringing a large number of passengers. She will depart this morning at 8 o'clock for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith.

The McLellan, Capt. Martin, also brought up many passengers who had been to attend the Sabbath School Convention at Red Wing. The McLellan is the regular La Crosse packet to-day at 8 A. M.

The Jeannette Roberts arrived from Red Wood yesterday. She had on board 1500 sacks of wheat, 150 barrels of flour, and $5,000 worth of furs. She will leave again for Red Wood at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

AN EXCURSION BY RIVER FROM MINNEAPOLIS TO ST. CLOUD.—A pleasure party consisting of some forty ladies and gentlemen chiefly from Minneapolis, made from this place to St. Cloud, last week, a trip by boat which was so thoroughly successful and pleasant that it deserves to be chronicled. The party started at 2 P. M., in Davidson's new boat, The Cutter, a very neat and airy affair, which straightway headed up the Mississippi. This river is no longer shut in by precipitous bluffs, but is embraced by gently sloping banks, alternating with woods and prairie, and robed in as charming a green and leaf as ever waved and glittered in the sun and breeze of a June day. Some thirty miles were made before dark. The next morning at nine St. Cloud was reached, where nearly five hours were spent in looking over this handsome, thrifty town and its surroundings. Then commenced the return which was made in eight and one half hours including more than one hour spent at several landings. The distance from Minneapolis to St. Cloud by river, is not much less than one hundred miles.

As some indication how this trip was regarded by those participating, I send the following resolution, preferred by one of the party, and adopted by the whole with a right good will :

Be it Resolved, That we have had a good time ; That the thanks of this party are presented to Captains Davidson and Young, and to the other officers and attendants of the Cutter, for their constant and obliging consideration for our comfort and pleasure, not only in the elegance and bounty of the table set, but in everything else possible : That we recommend to our friends who contemplate an excursion for pleasure, to leave hot and dusty roads, and other worn out boats, and do just as we have done, see what freshness, variety and beauty there is on this portion of the Upper Mississippi. G.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy26 THOMPSON BROS.
(Advertisement.)

THE BLIND AND DEAF CURED.—Dr Underwood of Chicago, still continues to treat diseases to which the eye and ear are subject. His rooms at the American House are crowded with patients from morning till night, anxiously waiting for the Doctor's professional services. He has received upwards of sixty patients within the last five weeks, many of whom had been blind and deaf for months and years ; and others who had suffered for a long time with the most stubborn and desperate diseases of those delicate organs, have had their affections cured and their sight and hearing restored, by mild and gentle treatment, in the shortest time imaginable. So that whilst he has been daily receiving new patients, he has been dismissing as cured the old ones.

TOTAL BLINDNESS RESTORED TO SIGHT.

We invite attention to the case of a little girl of this city, who had been afflicted with scrofulous inflamation of the eyes from infancy, and which in short time rendered her entirely blind ; though she had been treated all the time by different Doctors without the least benefit. In this blind and sad condition she was placed under Dr. U.'s treatment four weeks ago, and the consequence is, that he has removed all traces of inflammation from her eyes, and restored her to perfect sight

The Doctor has under his treatment a little boy of this city who was born deaf and dumb, and for whom he is working wonders.

We advise the afflicted to lose no time in availing themselves of the Doctor's valuable services whilst they have an opportunity to do so.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE LIEUT. DAVID O. OAKES.—The friends of the late Lieut. David O. Oakes, who nobly gave his life for the maintenance of our National Union, are requested to meet at the City Hall, on Saturday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, to make suitable arrangements for attending his funeral, and paying proper respect to his memory:

JOHN S. PRINCE,	DAVID COOPER,
L. EMMETT,	EDMUND RICE.
N. W. KITTSON,	R. R. NELSON.
W. R. MARSHALL,	JAMES SMITH.
C. F. MALHER,	R. MARVIN.
ROBERT A. SMITH,	H. F. MASTERSON.
D. A. ROBERTSON,	J. W. SELBEY.
J. M. GILMAN,	D. DAY.

St. Paul, June 11, 1862.

FIREMAN'S MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Fire Department at the Pioneer Hook and Ladder House, on Friday Evening, June 13th, at 7 o'clock.

JOHN E. MISSON,
Chief Engineer.

Saint Paul, June 12, 1861.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS. &C.
ST. PAUL, June 12. 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Schieffer's endorsed scrip

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ per ct prm.
American Gold		1¼ per ct dis

Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 1g.

FLOUR market scarcely so firm; sales 8,000 bbls.

WHEAT market less active, scarcely so firm.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, June 11.

The wheat market at the opening yesterday was not so active as Monday morning, but firm, at 76@76½c for No. 2 spring in store, 81c for No. 1 in store, 77@82c for the same grades delivered, and 85@84c for extra samples. For the standard grades in store 76@81c for the ruling offers, but not much could be bought at these figures. One buyer came into the market at 76½c and was soon supplied with all that he wanted, when the market nominally receded to 76c. No sales of No. 2, however, were made at less that 76½ in store.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

57 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolliman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Bilmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons or other manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any require be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we bind ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents.
apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,
NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of
FISHING TACKLE.
Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt, Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of
FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.
From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,
For any variety or style of Hooks, Reels, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:
They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.
Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.
apr23-3m

A GREAT BARGAIN.
FOR SALE OR TRADE.
160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whiteoak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm
A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY McKENTY
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 20, 1862, daw3m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.
FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,
$125 PER LOT.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

LIQUORS AND CIGARS
We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FURTHER FROM GENERAL FREMONT.

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE FIGHTS.

GENERAL ASHBY KILLED.

HARRISONBURG, Va., June 8th, } via Washington, June 10th. }

Yesterday afternoon, a body of our cavalry, under Gen. Bayard, pursued Ashby's cavalry five miles from towo, on the Port Republic road. They were drawn in the pursuit into woods where several regiments of rebel infantry were concealed, who fired upon them, throwing them into confusion and compelling their retreat. One of our cavalry captains and three privates were killed, six were wounded, and twenty-five taken prisoners.

Col. Windham, of the New Jersey cavalry, and Major Ricketson, of the New York 4th cavalry, are prisoners. After the cavalry fight the 16th Ohio and 18th Virginia drove the rebels back, suffering no loss. Later in the afternoon the rebels again advanced to within two miles of town ; 120 men of the 1st Pennsylvania riflemen, fine marksmen, known by the name of "Bucktails," engaged them and fought two regiments of them an hour and a half. Their well aimed shots were fearfully destructive to the rebels. Thir own loss was nine killed and thirty-three wounded. Lieut. Colonel Kane, their Commander, and Capt. Taylor, were wounded and taken prisoners.

The notorious General Ashby was shot in the breast, and died in a few minutes afterwards.

General Milroy, to-day, with several regiments, made a reconoissance in force for six miles, one mile beyond the battle ground. No enemy were discovered. They have probably crossed the river at Fort Republic. The citizens along the road all agree that Ashby was killed. We have taken many prisoners yesterday and to day, and rescued eight of Banks' men.

A SIGHT FOR EUROPE TO SEE.

The military power developed by the loyal States in the suppression of the rebellion constitutes at this moment the most impressive spectacle this age has seen. Doubters of the strength of republican institutions may look at it, and be amazed. Not the most confident and sanguine among us ever expected to see a force so great put in the field, whatever the emergency. It has been sometimes the case that an earnest writer or speaker would utter a prophecy that half a million of armed men would sweep rebellion from the land, if it should ever dare to lift its head, but neither orator nor writer believed his own words when he said it. We thought little of the power of the nation to fight at home, whatever we may have thought it might do if assailed from abroad; and though not disparaging ourselves at the distant threat of danger, we still should have felt extreme alarm if, two years ago, we had foreseen a fight as we have now on hand could possibly come.

In a contest with a foreign power no such thorough trial of the strength of free institutions could have occurred as we now have. An external fight consolidates a people, and simply tests the power of nations as such—not the strength of differing forms of government. Very weak powers will sometimes fight well against foreign invasion, as Mexico is doing now. But a contest of hostile institutions within a government tries the vitals of a people as nothing else can. Our trial has been fearful, and the issue for a little time was really involved in doubt. Nothing so implacable as rebel hostility to the power of the Union has tried the internal strength of any European nation, and in addition to its malignity and rancor, it had almost unrestricted liberty to plan and gather its forces at the onset. A conspiracy worthy of a place beside the most malignant in European history was sprung upon the law abiding class here, with whom conspiracy is impossible.

The strength of free and law abiding communities is slow in being developed, and knowing this well, the secessionists thought it might safely be despised and defied. Others knew better, and waiting patiently until results could be attained, they find themselves rewarded by a display of power such as all Europe could scarcely exceed, if in arms at once.

Hereafter there will be no failure to respect free institutions. Nobody will believe that the peaceful laboring population of the free States lack the elements of power which make a nation great. The maddest of cotton and slavery devotees will feel respect for the men who went to Corinth and to Richmond, who took New Orleans, and who will take Charleston. The power of such a people was never before elicited by a course of events great enough to bring it out. Secessionists here, and their sympathisers abroad, might reasonably be expected to doubt and despise men who had no experience in military matters, and no monarchical head to discipline and lead them. They did despise us accordingly. It was triumphantly said that the daring and dashing South could beat us two to one, if the field should ever be tried. It is time to revise this opinion. Justice will be done the powerful body of soldiers which rallied in the loyal States to the support of the Government, and which, when standing in array, as it now does, against the enemy, constitute the most impressive military and civil spectacle—for it is both—the world has seen.—*Philadelphia North American.*

—It is stated that Col. Long, of the rebel service, who was captured at Chickahominy, was a Lieutenant in the United States army, and resigned to join the rebels. He is a son-in law of Brig. Gen. Sumner. Gen. Sumner has another son-in law—McLane—in the rebel service, who was, singularly enough, seized with paralysis at Bull Run.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,
Saw Mills, Flouring Mills
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:3&wy

J. B. BRADEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Iron, Nails, Steel,
HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including
Kenington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,
Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c. —Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and
SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,
All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.
Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1y

MITCHELL'S NEW
GENERAL ATLAS.
THIS NEW AND VALUABLE
GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,
By the well known Publisher
S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,
Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.
The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.
A. C. SMITH, AGENT.
N. B A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis. A C S
my2933w

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.
CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-d6m

GUARDIAN SALE.
Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.
B. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25-3w*

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot.
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul
Barthoff's celebrated sork stitch machine at reduced prices.
Family Machine at.....$15
A, Machine heavier than Family .....50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors).... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boots and shoe and harness makers).....80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases.....80 to 125
Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
Morse & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $90 to $25.
UNION MACHINE,
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $25.
Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.
Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.
All work done at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.
G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

St. Paul Chair Factory.
GALLEY & JANSEN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.
We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose,	J. A. Sires,
F. Hildebrand,	J. S. Dennison.
I. Doney.	feb21d3m&wly

Clifton House,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is
NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he travelling public.
CHARGES MODERATE.
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,
Children's CARS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—al-o
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Bana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke, New York City,
John G. Wendwell, Albany, New York,
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York,
Hon R. A. Law, Chicago, Ills.,
Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chase, McKinney and Moore, Boston. je11dawAlmkwly

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said Court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, wherein Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Elizabeth C. Randall, Jno Randall, Elisha D Randall, Herman Birgman, Mary Birgman, Andrew J. Levering, and Wm. H. Morton are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty six and two-third cents, the same being the amount of plaintiff's lien as vendor on lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Roberts' and Randall's addition to St Paul, in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May 1862, and twenty-two dollars and forty-nine cents costs I did on the 9th day of June, 1862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, I will sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash, according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.
St. Paul, June 9th, 1862.
D A ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
NEWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je10-d6w Fri

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov15dly

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS
FOR SALE.
For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.
my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.
There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.
The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.
Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.
The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil JOHN MATTOCKS.
je8-d3w Secretary.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
SELPHO'S PATENT.
The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of
Send for a circular.
WM. SELPRO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31-tf J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

REMOVAL.
HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.
my22d&w1m

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND
Machine Shop
On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my22-d6m

Leather & Findings,
SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS
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KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS and CURRIERS,
Keep constantly on hand, the largest and Most Complete Stock of Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,
Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
Cash paid for Hides and Furs.
1y.

Merchants' Dispatch
Fast Freight Line,
Owned and managed by the
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,
DEALERS IN
IRON, NAILS STEEL,
PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,
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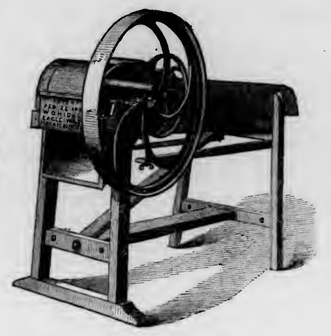
HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.
THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7—1ly

C. E. Woolsey & Co.
(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-d&wly

MILL FURNISHING.
CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.
JOHN T. NOYE,
FLOUR PACKER,
Manufacturer of every description of
MILL MACHINERY
AND
French Burr Mill Stones.
IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS
Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.
IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS
OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.
John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.
CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.
Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED
Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth
MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.
JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.
WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.
JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11-6m
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

TEETH ON VULCANIT
FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, BUCKOR PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES.
HAY PRESSES, GRAIN CRADLES, SCYTHES & CORN MILLS.
BURR STONE MILLS, ROLLING, GUM CLOTHS AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION, AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.
Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and hand some stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store ; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22—3m

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.
Basis, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	401,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,250 00
United States Stocks	333 997 20
State Stocks	180,665 00
Dividend paying Railroad stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,485 50
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,050 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	18,680 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.
O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros, Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.
Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,
ARCHITECT,
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

J. F. BLODGET,
AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,
Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.
Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12,d1f

NOTICE.
MADAME ANDREWS,
CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,
Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.
Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents je1-d1f

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
CECIL DREEME	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 25
TENNYSON'S POEMS	1 50
POEMS—J. G. SAXE	75
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS	75
BAY PATH—Hollands	1 25
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings	1 00
OLD LIEUTENANT	35
WESCOTT'S INTRODUCTION TO GOSPELS	1 50
ROMANCE of NATURAL HISTORY	1 25
BEAUTIES OF DE QUINCY	1 25
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE	1 00

Together with several hundred books fresh from the press—for children.
Latest papers and magazines. je6

DO YOU WANT A
HEARTY LAUGH!
READ ARTEMAS WARD'S BOOK,
Good for the blues this warm weather—Price, $1.
DO YOU WANT TO WEEP?
Read "Why Paul Farrell Killed his Wife"—price 50c.
If you are a business man, and find "them" notes hard to pay, read "THE STRUGGLES OF BROWN, JONES AND ROBINSON"—by one of the firm—Price only 25c.
Do you want something romantic and artistic? read Mrs. Stowe's "AGNES OF SORRENTO," and "PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND"—Price each, $1 25.
Do you want fine stationery for your wives or sweethearts?
DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.
Do you want to fun up some of those fellows who are more fond of buying than paying? Commercial Note, Bill Paper, &c , is the thing, and
DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.
In fact, Davenport has got many things you want, such as all the New York and Chicago dailies, Illustrated papers, Ledger, Mercury &c.
CALL AND SEE.

THE HOLDERS OF STREET CERTIFICATES, issued by the Street Commissioners of the several wards in the City of St. Paul, are hereby notified to return the amount unpaid to this office, that the same may be placed on the tax roll for the present fiscal year.
WM. VAN HAMM,
je7-d2w City Comptroller.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES
OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILD

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 14 1862. NUMBER 141

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

A SIGNIFICANT VOTE.

In the House on the 4th inst., Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reported from the Judiciary Committee a substitute for House bill No. 371 declaring traitors ineligible to office under the Government. This bill (as reported and acted on) substantially provides

"That any person elected or appointed to any office or honor or profit under the Government of the United States either in the civil, military, or naval department, shall, before entering on the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emoluments thereof, take and subscribe an oath that he had never voluntarily borne arms against the Government of the United States since he had been a citizen thereof; had voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto, had never sought or accepted or attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the Government of the United States.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Phelps of Missouri, as affording "no opportunity for repentance"—assuming that it proposes no *pay* for repentance. He further objected that many clerks of courts, magistrates, &c., in the seceded States, had remained in office under Confederate rule without thereby intending to endorse or aid the Rebel cause—some of them at heart for the Union. It appeared that its material provisions had been prepared by Mr. Maynard of Tennessee—a Border-State slaveholder. The previous question was finally ordered upon it—62 to 46—and the main question ordered. The bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas, 78 *all Republican* except Maynard (Union.) Nays, 47, *all* Democrats and Border-States men except Thomas of Massachusetts, (Conservative.)

The N. Y. *Tribune* well says: It would seem from this that our Democratic friends are not more anxious to conserve Slavery to rebels than to retain their interest in politics. And the reason is plain—they desire to cherish in every way the fidelity and the utility of the rebels to the Democratic party and cause.

THE SCENERY OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

We are indebted to Chas. Brewster, Esq., for the following verbatim report of the opening passage of Mr. Everett's lecture.

It will be seen that Mr. Everett pays a high compliment to the beauty of the scenery of the Upper Mississippi. Coming from a man of Mr. Everett's extensive travels, and high culture and taste, our local pride in the fame of our river scenery may be indulged by reproducing it in our columns:

"I have had opportunities of descending the Ohio and Mississippi from Pittsburg to New Orleans twice in my life, and oftener have visited St. Louis. Yesterday, and the day before, I was gratified in contemplating the magnificent—the beautiful scenery, that lines the Upper Mississippi; and more beautiful, more magnificent scenery, I have never seen upon the Rhine or the Danube.

"Even that feature, supposed to be peculiar to the scenery of the rivers of Europe—of ruined castles of the robber Counts of the Middle Ages, having no architectural beauty whatever—no interest except as they call up associations of the past, and those not of the most agreeable character—I say these peculiar features of the scenery on the Rhine and Danube are to my eye well replaced by the castelated crags of stratified limestones, which the Great Architect has piled upon the bluffs of your noble river.

"With this opportunity of becoming acquainted, I may say, with the great Mississippi from almost its head-waters to its mouth, I formed new ideas of the plan of Providence which poured out this great stream, which bears its course from the snows of the North down to the tepid Gulf—I formed new conceptions, I say, of the designs of Providence in leading these waters across the continent to make them a ligament to bind our glorious Republic together.

"May I not say I find new illustrations of the folly and wickedness of the cotton States, that thought they would be permitted to break this sacred bond—that the three millions of population upon the banks of the Upper Mississippi and along its course would ever permit its mouth to pass under the control of an alien power."

"THE VETERAN MINNESOTA FIRST."

This is the designation that our gallant First everywhere receives. The Utica, N. Y., *Telegraph*, in speaking of the late battle near Richmond, says:

The rebels received from our columns the most destructive and terrible fire without flagging. It is estimated that our veteran troops, like the First Minnesota, Fifteenth Massachusetts and Second and Thirty-Fourth, fired three shots to their one, and yet we had to resort to "George's" method (the bayonet) before they would leave.

CONFEDERATE DEBT.—It is stated that the Confederate debt is $410,000,000. This is a little more than the Federal debt, but it must be recollected that nearly all the materials of war ammunitions, provisions, &c., with the exception of what they have stolen, have cost the Confederates far more than the ordinary prices. Warfare with the Rebels is a peculiarly expensive business. However, a debt never troubled Jeff. Davis. His rule is to repudiate when you possibly can.

—On the 4th of March, 1861, when President Lincoln was inaugurated, the Government vessels available for service were only four in number, carrying 25 guns. Our navy now consists of 264 vessels of all sizes, carrying 2,057 guns, with an aggregate tonnage of 318,016 tuns. The number of seamen now employed is 22,000.

LIEUT. COL. B. F. SMITH.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTER FROM THE COMPANY OFFICERS OF THE THIRD REGIMENT.

CAMP THIRD MINNESOTA REGIMENT, MURFREESBORO' Tenn., May 29th, 1862.

To Lieut Col. B. F. Smith:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned officers of the Third Minnesota Regiment, have learned with regret that on account of the poor state of your health, you have felt compelled to resign your commission as Lieutenant Colonel, and that your resignation has been accepted.

We are sorry to part with you, and desire to express our appreciation of the kind and gentlemanly deportment, and the zeal for the efficiency and fame of this Regiment which have characterized your whole conduct since we have been associated together.

We remember when you were in command of the Regiment for some time after leaving Minnesota, as well as at other times, when you have had command, you have shown an energy, fidelity to duty, and comprehensive capacity which have challenged our respect.

After impairing your health in the service, and are no longer able to undergo the labors of camp life, you have generously yielded up your position for a private station, showing a self sacrifice which should entitle you to public gratitude.

In returning again to your home, you take with you our most hearty wishes for the restoration of your health, and for your future happiness and prosperity.

We are very cordially and respectfully yours,

H. C. Lester,	Colonel.		
H. Mattson,	Captain,	Company	D.
J. B. Burton,	"	"	F.
C. C. Andrews,	"	"	I.
C. Gurnee,	"	"	E.
W. W. Webber,	"	"	A.
M. W. Clay,	"	"	B.
E. W. Foster,	"	"	G.
B. F. Rice,	"	"	**H.**
W. W. Mills,	"	"	**C.**
D. Morrison,	**Lieut. Com'd**	**Co.**	**H.**
A. F. Ebat,	"	"	A.
J. B. Holt,	"	"	B.
R. C. Olin,	"	"	B.
E. L. Baker,	1st Lieut.	"	E.
J. B. Tichenor,	1st Lieut.	"	F.
Sam'l H. Ingman,	2d Lieut	"	F.
James L. Hodges,	1st "	"	K.
I. R. Putnam,	2d "	"	K.
Lewis Hardy,	1st "	"	C.
W. F. Grummons,	2d "	"	C.
John C. Devereux,	2d "	"	G.
H. Eustrom,	1st "	"	D.
John Vaustrum,	2d "	"	D.
E. B. Eddy,	1st "	"	G.
Isaac Taylor,	2d "	"	H.
C. W. Griggs,	Captain.		

UNIONISM IN TENNESSEE.

HON. NEILL S. BROWN'S SPEECH.

We have given an account of the Union Mass Meeting held at Columbus, Tennessee, on the 2d inst., at which the Hon. Neill S. Brown made an excellent Union speech, of which the following is an extract:

There was another question of deep importance to be considered. The President and Congress have both said emphatically, that they had no wish to interfere with Slavery, or to disturb the rights of property. But at the same time the President had intimated that he reserved to himself what might be a military necessity in the future, if the South persisted in waging this war, with stubborn opposition. And my word for it, rather than allow the negroes to continue giving aid to the Southern army, he will emancipate every slave in the South. It will become what is called a military necessity, and the question will be whether the Union or Slavery shall perish. He will be certain to say the latter. Suppose, however, he never does this—I don't say that he will—but suppose this war be fought on to the bitter end, what will become of our slaves? Of what value will they be? They are running off every day.

When the war gets to the cotton States where are large districts densely peopled with blacks almost exclusively, then slavery will be ruined. The slaves will run loose over the land, and then who that loves his family would live among a savage population roaming about in search of food and plunder. The white population will be expelled, or rather self-exiled. The question is fraught with trouble. Whether the Government wills it or not, emancipation will become a necessary result of the war, from the trouble and friction it occasions. If I had but one prayer to offer, it would be, "Give peace to this unhappy and oppressed people." I want Tennessee to prosper, but she must first be at peace. I say this war ought to stop, and, "if this be treason, make the most of it." I hope the Union soldiers that I see here heartily wish this also. Their absence would be good company now, on this account alone. Come down here after the war is over and we will drink your health.

Some say that the Almighty is on the side of the South, and we shall win yet. Well I don't know what side He is on. I wish I did, for I like to be on the strong side. If He means to save this nation He will surely do it, and if he means to destroy it He will surely do it. Whatever He may do I will bow in humble submission to His will. But do you mean to stand off with folded hands and say the Almighty is on our side? When your house is on fire and one room after another is going, will you stand off and say: "I hope my house will not burn up?" I want to save my State and people. My life for the last year has been miserable, and rather than this agony should last I would pray to be taken from the earth. I want to see civil government restored to the State, for I expect to go with her wherever she goes, from the shores of Styx up to the gates of Eden.

I was for compromising the difficulty at first. I would have been glad to have the Missouri Compromise incorporated in the Constitution. He wanted that and a generous amnesty adopted now. It would give Gov. Johnson infinitely more power, and enable him to say: We want to dig a grave as deep as the bowels of the earth, and bury the quarrel in it. I wish I had the lever of power, for I believe the quarrel could be settled in five weeks. If we could go back by free consent, it might be a stronger Union than ever. This has been a noble Union. I was proud when, as a foreign Minister, I saw our flag abroad, and felt that I belonged to it. I don't know whether we can ever have the same Union. Man and wife sometimes quarrel, and though cool at first, generally make it up. Now, my friends, take things as they are. You may want a Southern Republic. Can you get it? Will any man say so?

If you can't get it, will you gain anything by holding back—your men, your money, your property, your peace and happiness? Will you wait until the land is draped in mourning? The South has not the power to wage this war. All the probabilities are against her success. Common sense, then, says stop it. When on my dying bed, my last counsel would be: "Stop this conflict!" Don't let false pride or sectional prejudice keep you from your duty. Tennessee has a noble capacity for greatness. She has soil, climate and valuable productions. She can be one of the greatest States of this Union, and I hope yet to see her escape from the tempest, and glide like a gallant ship, proudly over the waves of time. My counsel is honest and unprejudiced. I have done with public life forever. I have exhausted my stock of politics, and shall not take any more. I have spoken from the dictates of duty, and have plead as well as I could the cause of Tennessee and her people.

DRIFTING TOWARDS BARBARISM.

The Albany *Journal* has the following article on the decline of the South. The facts stated will generally be admitted, while the unfortunate state of affairs in the Southern portion of the Union will be universally regretted:

The rebellion is rapidly barbarising the Southern People. The work of social disorganization is progressing with fearful celerity. Civilization has gone back half a century in the course of a few months. The very foundations of society are threatening to break up. Law is giving way to License, and Order succumbs to Anarchy.

The manners and morals of the people have frightfully degenerated. Never has a community made more rapid strides down the broad road to ruin. Never has a community mastered the rudiments of iniquity more quickly or more thoroughly. Brutality rules supreme. Vice arrogates the prerogatives of a tutilary god. Every imaginable form of beastliness runs riot. Drunkenness is almost universal. Licentiousness thrives with appalling luxuriance. Profanity and obscenity of speech have acquired the dignity of a "latest fashion" in the best society. The men are fast becoming sots; the women are fast losing all the gentleness and sweetness of their sex.

The sacredness of moral obligations has lost its influence upon the public mind. The distinction between honesty and infamy seems to have been lost. Good faith towards one's neighbor is no longer accounted a virtue. Treachery, whether towards friend or foe, is no longer held to be disgraceful. One may lie, and cheat and steal in the most refined circles without losing caste. Honesty has ceased to be considered the best policy, even among the most moderate sect of secessionists.

Religion has lost its hold upon the masses The churches are closed or converted into storehouses and barracks. The sweet Sabbath bells no longer summon devout men to prayer. The pulpit has become the degraded mouthpiece of treason, and the Shepherds that should lead their flocks up towards the gates of heaven, lead them down to the abysses of hell.

Is the picture drawn? Test it by the light of every day events. Take the confession of Southern newspapers. Look at the acts of the Southern soldiery. Read the accounts that reach us from Nashville and New Orleans. Question those who have lived in the South during the past eighteen months. Many of the stories are too horrid for belief; but enough has been *proved* to show that society in the insurgent States is rapidly drifting towards barbarism.

GEN. FREMONT'S MARCH.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer,

The march of Fremont from Franklin to Strasburg and beyond is a most incredible one, and one that will never be appreciated by those who have not seen an army of 20,000 or 50,000 men on the move. He made over 100 miles in less than a week, and that, too, with the most limited transportation that was probably ever assigned to a command of the same size. The moving of an army is not the moving of so many men. It includes the moving, or rather dragging, of immense pieces of artillery, with all their heavy wheeled accoutrements, frequently requiring fifteen and twenty mules to perceptibly move the wheels through mountain gorges and deep ruts, mud holes and ravines. But even this is a small part of the moving. Subsistence has to be not only provided but transported, and this again includes forage for all the trains of mules and horses, companies of cavalry, &c. Ambulances, with their sick and wounded, have to be moved. Thousands of barrels of flour, meat, and all sorts of commissary stores, have to be moved also. In a word, all the endless paraphernalia of tents, baggage and stores of every description belonging to an army have to be moved and kept along within the protection of the troops.

Gen. Fremont had to make his march over half a dozen different ranges and spurs of mountains. He had to cross all the various intersections and combinations of the Shenandoah, with all their mountain streams. Yet he came to time. He was bound to come to time when he left Franklin, if it was within the limits of human endurance to do so. He, himself, led the advance from the start, and with his maps and his guides piloted the way. His march was almost a second crossing of the Alps, and a great deal faster time in proportion to the facilities at hand, was made by him than was made by Napoleon.

Such marching is not the way, of course, to move troops as a rule. It is killing on them, and soon uses up an army. But the march shows that when an exigency is on hand in which the Government requires celerity above any other consideration, Gen. Fremont is eminently fitted for the occasion.

MARRIED.

At Utica, New York, June 4, WM. H. HOWE, Esq., of New York, to FANNIE E., daughter of A. G. Gridley, Esq.

At New Hartford, New York, June 4, by Rev. E. H. Payson, HORACE R. BIGELOW, Esq., of Saint Paul, Minn., to Cornelia, daughter of Mr. Lewis Sherrill, of the former place.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GOOD TIME LOOKED FOR

IN MINNESOTA

Has come, if by selling a large stock of

DRY GOODS, HATS,

CAPS, CLOTHING AND

YANKEE NOTIONS AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

Will accomplish it.

Great auction sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Yankee Notions and Jewelry.

IRA BIDWELL

Will sell at public auction

A LARGE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

IN ROGERS' BLOCK, THIRD STREET,

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock

ALL THE STOCK IS

LARGE, FRESH, WELL SELECTED,

Embracing Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Delaines, Table Linens, Linen Napkins, Toweling, etc., etc.

A LARGE LOT OF HOSIERY,

Threads, Magic Ruffling, Black Dress Silks, Summer Dress Goods, Plain and Figured Merinos, Shawls, etc.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Embracing a great variety of patterns, and of the very best quality; also a lot of jewelry of

VERY FINE QUALITY,

Which we wish examined before the sale.

The stock can be seen in Rogers' Block, Third street, on Monday and Tuesday.

Sale commences on

WEDNESDAY NEXT AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

And continue through the week until sold

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,

Auctioneers.

St. Paul, June 12, 1862. je 14-310t

BOOKS AND BOOK CASE AT AUCTION.

R. & J. M WARNER will sell this morning at 9 o'clock, a lot of Miscellaneous Books and Book Cases, also fine Oil Paintings, one Horse, one Waggon, &c., &c. je14-1t

SITUATION WANTED

As nurse in a family, or wet nurse and take the child to her home. Refer to Dr. Stewart. Apply to Sophia Statt, near the residence of Fritz & Grindall, on Sixth Street. je14-1t*

UNION PARK HOUSE.

LITTLE CANADA, MINN.

G. W. FEW, Proprietor.

This House is pleasantly located in Little Canada, on the bank of lake Elizabeth, five miles from St. Paul. The House and fixtures are entirely new, and has been fitted up more particularly as a home for invalids, and persons seeking recreation

The House is provided with boats and all the necessary fixtures for hunting and fishing—and is one mile from Bass Lake, which is considered the best fishing ground in the State—where boats are also provided for use of guests of the House.

Board by day or week at moderate rates. je14-3m

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, etc.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ☜

je14-3wly

ONE PIGEON-HOLE,

One bagatelle, 102 chairs, 21 bar-room tables, lamps, stoves, pictures, mirrors, bottles, glasses, gratings, etc., at auction on Tuesday, June 17, at ten o'clock.

Sale at National Hall Saloon, basement of Rogers' Block, Third street.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,

Auction and Com. Mer.

je14-3t

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

To any one having occasion to pass up or down the river, I think I cannot do a better service than to recommend a trip on the fine steamer Key City. There is not a better or more obliging Captain on the river than Captain Worden, and the Clerk, L. W. Eldred, is a prince of good fellows, and the Second Clerk, Mr. Ewing, is a gentleman, and always found at his post attending to business, and the steward has his department arranged with the most scrupulous neatness, and in the best of taste, and his pantry for neatness cannot be beaten in any of our first class hotels, and his boys, for their gentlemanly appearance and good attendance, are hard to be beat; and the cooks must not be forgotten: the pastry cook, I am confident, can not be beaten in his own position there; and finally, from one end to the other, the internal arrangements of this splendid boat are perfect models of order and regularity, and your readers, I am confident, cannot fail to feel gratified with a trip on the Key City, where they have the best of music to make the trip pleasant. S. M. J.

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

je11-w3m&d av13m

LOST. LOST. LOST. LOST

A PEARL PORTMONNIE,

Containing a ten dollar gold piece and a little change in silver. Any one returning the same to this office will be suitably rewarded. je13-d3t

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kits; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE CHATTANOOGA AFFAIR.

NEGRO HUNTING AT THE CAPITAL.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

REDEMPTION OF EAST TENNESSEE.

ENCOURAGING TREASON.

From McClellan's Army.

JUSTICE TO GEN. CASEY

REBEL REGIMENTS REBELLING.

LATEST MEMPHIS NEWS.

CHARLESTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.

A dispatch from Gen. Negley to Gov. Johnson announces the success of his expedition to East Tennessee. He took eighty prisoners, including a number of prominent officers, a drove of cattle and large numbers of horses intended for the rebel army.

The defeat of Gen. Adams' rebel force in Sweden Cave was more complete than at first supposed. Adams escaped without a hat, sword or horse.

MITCHELL'S CHATTANOOGA FIGHT.

The rebel batteries at Chattanooga were silenced on the 7th, after heavy cannonading of three hours. Our forces opened fire next day and continued it for six hours upon the town and rifle-pits, driving the enemy out of his works and forcing him to evacuate the city. They burnt all railroad bridges to prevent pursuit.

PASSES FOR MEMPHIS.

A great many applications are made at the executive office for passes to Memphis.

NOTHING FURTHER FROM GEN. SHIELDS.

No further particulars of Gen. Shields' engagement have been received at the War Department.

A WORD FROM M'CLELLAN.

Advices from McClellan's Headquarters this evening say a reconnoisance made this morning as far as Meadow Bridge found the enemy quiet but in force. Some skirmishing had taken place during the day but with little result on either side.

THE WEATHER

Is good, and the roads are improving.

ALACRITY IN RETURNING FUGITIVES.

The Circuit Court to-day, in the matter of John and William Jackson, claimed as fugitives by Dennis Duval, of Maryland, reiterated its former decision in refusing to admit testimony as to the loyalty of the claimant, but permitted the admission of testimony as to whether the slaves had been actually engaged in aiding the rebellion. The fugitives were returned to the claimant. The counsellor for the slaves claimed that the Court should return the fugitives only on the requisition of the Governor of Maryland, but the Court decided against this point.

GEN. THOMAS ALL RIGHT.

Adjutant General Thomas was transacting business to-day as usual at the War Department. This is sufficient reply to the statement that he had been suspended from office. It is not known to his most intimate friends that a Court of Inquiry, as reported, is engaged in investigating any of his official transactions.

A SOUTHERN PLEA FOR ASSASSINATION.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 9th devotes its editorial columns to deploring such a fact that there is found no individual desperate and weary of living by the wretchedness this invasion has brought on him, as to substitute what may be an ignominious suicide for a glorious martyrdom. This is intended doubtless as an incentive to the assassination of the U. S. officers who have taken possession of rebel territory.

A REBEL PAPER.

The paper is printed on a half-sheet, and is a striking evidence of the impoverished condition of affairs in Richmond.

EAST TENNESSEE REDEEMED.

[*Tribune's Correspondent.*]—Representative Maynard, of Tennessee received a telegram from Gen. Johnson to the effect that the rebels were reported retreating from Cumberland Gap towards Chattanooga—if so, East Tennessee is at last freed, and Gen. Morgan can immediately take possession.

THE TAX BILL.

The conference appointed on the part of the House on the tax bill, are Thaddeus Stevens, Morrill, of Virginia, and Holman, of Indiana, on the part of the Senate, Fessenden, Harris and Henderson.

BRIGADE SURGEONS.

[*Times' Dispatch.*]—An order will be issued probably to-morrow, modifying the regulations governing brigade surgeons by placing them under the more immediate control of the Surgeon General, who will direct their services whenever they may be required.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF TREASON.

A gentleman direct from Fredericksburg, states that when the bridge across the Rappahannock was swept away by the flood the other day, the secessionists of both sections assembled on the bank and manifested their delight by cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs, yet no one was arrested. The few Union citizens of the place complain bitterly that the protection given to rebel property is denied to them, and that avowed rebels are treated with so much tenderness as to make the lot of the poor Unionists peculiarly hard.

When Gen. Doubleday went out he took for his headquarters the house of a notorious rebel who had three sons in the rebel army, but Gen McDowell instantly ordered Gen. Doubleday out, and placed a guard to protect the house.

ANOTHER DISPATCH FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The following dispatch has just been transmitted to Secretary Stanton; also a copy to Gen. Casey:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, June 5—11 P. M.

To Hon E. M. Stanton Secretary of War:

My dispatch of the 1st inst., stating that Gen Casey's division, which was on the line, gave way unaccountably and discreditably, was learned on official statements made to me before I arrived upon the field of battle and while I was there, by several commanders. From statements made to me subsequently by Gens. Casey and Neglee, I am induced to believe that portions of that division behaved well and made a most gallant stand against superior numbers, but at present the accounts are too conflicting to enable me to discriminate with certainty. When the facts are clearly ascertained, the exceptional good conduct will be properly acknowledged.

(Signed) GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

REBEL REGIMENTS REBELLING

A letter from the army of the Potomac to the New York *Post*, gives a rumor that an Irish regiment attempted to desert from rebels, and reached Mechanicsville Bridge, but ran after a few shots from our picket guard, and that they are now under guard.

A letter to the Philadelphia *Press* states that deserters are arriving and report a great number are anxious to reach our lines—not only North Carolinians, but men from every rebel State.

SLAVERY DEPRECIATING IN MARYLAND.

A Baltimore slave trader, who is largely engaged in the traffic in human flesh, testified before the emancipation commissioners yesterday, that slaves are worth nothing in Md. The slaves are running away so fast that their value sensibly depreciates.

A bureau of emigration is talked of here with Eli Thayer at its head.

A RIDICULOUS RUMOR.

For several days past secession rumors have prevailed that the Monitor and two other of our vessels had been captured by the enemy, above Ft. Darling, and the names of distinguished gentlemen are unauthorizedly mentioned in their support, but there is such positive information as shows the reports have not even a shadow of foundation. Such an occurrence is impossible.

A COMPLIMENT DECLINED.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Gen. Burnside was yesterday tendered a serenade by his friends here. He replied that he was exceedingly obliged to them for their kindness, but declined the compliment.

A VISIT FROM LORD LYONS.

Lord Lyons had an audience with the President to day, being on the eve of his departure for Europe. He will be absent several weeks.

LAND SALE.

The President offers by proclamation a large quantity of land at public sale in Oregon, in October.

LATEST NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

(*Special to Post.*)—Mr. Pierce, Government superintendent of cotton lands in South Carolina, arrived here this morning. He left Charleston harbor on Tuesday, and brings the latest intelligence from the Federal expedition under General Benham.

Our forces had occupied James Island, under the protection of our gunboats.

The Confederate force in Charleston had been greatly augmented; deserters stated that 30,000 men from Beauregard's Corinthian army had reached there within a few days past, and that every preparation was making for a stubborn defense of the city.

When Mr. Pierce left, it was the opinion of Commodore Dupont that our attack could not safely proceed until we had a stronger force.

There was heavy firing from the enemy during a part of Tuesday, but there was no apprehension of danger from an attack upon our troops.

Latest Memphis News.

MEMPHIS, June 12.

[*Special to Tribune, via Cairo.*]—The report that the rebels have burned Vicksburg is not credited.

Several gunboats and rams are starting on a reconnoissance up White river.

Many families, who have been waiting months for the Union forces, are starting north.

LAST DISPATCH FROM GEN. HALLECK.

Dispatches from Gen. Halleck, dated June 12th, 7 o'clock P. M., have been received at the War Department.

Beauregard is reported to have been at Blank with the remains of his army on Saturday last. Spies and deserters represent the rebel army to be greatly disorganized and mutinous. Deserting regiments which refused to serve any longer than time of enlistment, have been disarmed, and large numbers shot. The immense destruction of valuable stores proves that the retreat was a hurried one. Half burned locomotives and cars are found in places where they would not have been left if the enemy had been making a contemplated and prepared retreat. The rebel army has stripped of food the whole country South of Corinth, and many of the inhabitants are in a starving condition.

Southern News.

NEW YORK, June 12.

In late rebel papers we find the following reports:

The Vicksburg papers state that Desoto, Mississippi, was destroyed by the Federal fleet. On Monday the gunboats shelled Grand Gulf, and the transports landed troops who pillaged and sacked the town.

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY OF

BELL RINGERS

Will give three of their

GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,

With entire change of programme each evening

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

ON

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

EVENINGS, JUNE 16TH, 17TH & 18TH.

ADMISSION 25 Cents. CHILDREN 15 Cents,

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

J. C. GOODHUE, AGENT.

e13-tf8

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Prepared expressly for the ST. PAUL PRESS, *and corrected daily*

ST. PAUL, June 14, 1862.

ALE.		**IRON.**	
XXX Pittsburgh	12@14	Flat Bar—Pennsylvania	
St. Paul & St. Anthony	6@9	ordinary sizes	6c
Bottled Scotch, in pint bottles	$2 25@2 75	Juniata do	06
BEANS.		**LUMBER.**	
White, ₱ bu	80@1 00	Common Inch, ₱M	$8@10
BREAD.		Clear	20@22
Water Crackers, ₱ lb	4	Siding	14@18
Butter Crackers	4½	Flooring	18@22
Soda, Boston, &c	6	Lath	1 50
Pilot Bread ₱ bbl	$3 50	Shingles	2½@3 00
BUTTER.		**LEAD AND SHOT.**	
Firkin, ₱ lb	6@7	Pig, ₱ lb	8
Country, in rolls	8½@10	Bar	11
BEEF CATTLE.		Shot, ₱ bag	1 80@1 85
On foot	$2 50@3 00	**MOLASSES.**	
Dressed	5 00@6 00	Plantation, ₱ gall	40@42
Sheep per head	$4@$6	Sugar House	60@
Calves per head	$3@$5	Golden Syrup	55@70
CANDLES.		**NAILS.**	
Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb	9@9½	Cut, assorted	3¾@4
Star	14@15	Wrought, ₱ keg	7 00
Adamantine	15@—	**PAINTS AND OILS.**	
Sperm	40@50	White lead ₱ 100 lb	7@8
CARBON OIL.		Lard Oil ₱ gall	80@85
No. 1	40@45	Neatsfoot	1 50
No 2	33@35	Whale	85@90
CHEESE.		Linseed	1 00@1 15
W. R. ₱ lb	8½@9	Turpentine	—
Hamburg	8½@9	**PROVISIONS.**	
COFFEE.		Per bush	30@35
Rio, ₱ lb Prime	21@23	Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$8@9
Laguayra	24@26	Mess Beef, ₱ bbl	10@11 50
Java	30	Clear Sides	5@
Mocha	30	Hams, plain S. Cured	6
COAL.		Shoulders	3¾@4
Pittsburgh ₱ bush	75c	Dried Beef	10
Illinois ₱ bush	40c	Canvassed hams	8
CORDAGE.		Manilla, ₱ lb	12½@13
Manilla, ₱ lb	12½@13	Lard	6@
Inte	9@10	**POTATOES**	
EGGS.		Neshannocks and Pink Eyes, ₱ bush	20@25
Per dozen	5	**POWDER.**	
FRUITS.		FFG & FFFG kgs 25lbs	$9 00
Apples, g'n ₱ bbl	2 75@3 50	" " "	12½ 5 00
Apples, dried ₱ lb	6@8	" " "	6¼ 2 75
Almonds	12@17	Blasting, kgs, 25 lbs.	6 00
Cranberries ₱ bu	75@ —	" "	12½ 3 25
Peaches, dry, ₱ lb	9@12	" "	6¼ 2 00
Raisins, ₱ box	$1 50@4 50	**RICE.**	
Raisins, h'f box	$1 75@2 00	Per lb	7¼@8¾
Prunes	9@10	**SOAP.**	
Currants	10@15	Common, ₱ lb	4½@6
FISH.		Family	5¾
No 1 Mackerel ₱ bbl	$15	Castile	18
No. 2 "	11	German	6¾@7
No. 3 "	@10	**SUGAR.**	
Dry Cod, ₱ lb	5½@6	Brown ₱ lb	8¼@8¾
Scaled Herring, ₱ box	50	C Coffe Sugar	9¼@10¼
FEATHERS.		Refined A&B	10¾@11¾
Live Geese	55@60	Refined, O &OO	11¼—
Indian	15@20	Powdered	11¾@12
FLOUR AND MEAL.		Crushed	11¾@12
Superfine, ₱ bbl	$3 50	Cut Loaf	12¾
Extra	3 75@4 00	**STEEL.**	
Corn Meal, ₱ bag	1@1 10	English Cast ₱ lb	22@25
GRAIN.		German Cast	15
Wheat ₱ bush	48@53	English Spring	10
Rye	27@35	American Spring	10
Oats	28@33	English Blister	18@20
Barley	35@40	American Blister	12¾
Corn	35@40	**TEAS.**	
Hominy, ₱ bu	$2 25@2 50	Young Hyson	85@1 10
GLASS.		Oolong	45@85
American Window 8x10	$2 00@2 25	**WHISKY.**	
10x12	2 50@2 75	Rectified, ₱ gall	22@26
10x14	2 50@2 75	Monongahela	0 75@2 00
10x16 to 12x16	3 00@3 50	Old Bourbon	1 50@3 00
12x18 to 22x20	3 75@4 00		
Per ton about	8 00@10 00		

RETAIL PRICES.

ST. PAUL, June 14, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 8@10c.

CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 10@12. Star 20@23. Adamantine, 20. Sperm, 40@50.

CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.

CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.

COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.

EGGS—7c pr doz.

FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 8a10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 12½ a 15c.

FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $3 50 Extra $4 25@4 50.

MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@1 25.

MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 60c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.

LARD—Per lb 7@8c.

ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.

POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@35c.

POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12c¼.c

RICE—Per lb, 10@11.

SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined 000, 12@13. Refined, O&OO, 12¾@13. Powdered, 14. Crushed, 12¾@15. Cut loaf 12¾@13.

MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 5@6, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3 a5, Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4a5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.

TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@$1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

MILWAUKEE FUR MARKET.

Mink	$ 1.50	to	$2.00
Muskrat	10	"	13
Raccoon	50	"	75
Wild Cat	25	"	50
Red

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

SUPERIOR CITY TAXES.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

Mr. Jas. S. Ritchie informs us that the County Board of Douglas County, authorized the Treasurer to receive the county and town taxes for the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, without interest, if paid before the 4th Monday of July next. Owing to the opposition of certain interested parties who care more for their twenty-five and thirty cent fees per lot, than the public welfare, this just measure has been delayed until the present. A petition signed by three fourths of our resident taxpayers requested it.—The redemption printing, etc., costs the taxpayers about twenty-five hundred dollars, and was illegal, because printed twelve weeks after the legal time. Chapter two hundred and thirty, of 1861 Laws, was explicit enough in this matter. The unlucky tax sale of 1859 has already caused three *ex post facto* laws to legalize it, but leaving out the illegality of the redemption list, the Supreme Court decision invalidates the sale. The next efforts of certain men will be to issue the ten thousand dollar bonds under act of Legislature, appoint an agent in New York to pay the semi-annual interest, etc.

The steamer Water Witch, of Cleveland, runs regularly with the mail from Cleveland and Detroit to Superior. We learn that this steamer and the schooner Neptune have landed at least one hundred and fifty barrels of flour in Superior. Truly our railroad men should be stirring. The present import of flour into Lake Superior regions is about fifty thousand barrels.

June 7th, 1862.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR CANADA.

The Toronto *Globe*, under the head of "War-like Rumors," says that reports are current in many quarters in the Provinces that 15,000 more troops are to be sent from Great Britain to Canada. The *Globe* thinks that if this report be true, it has some reference to the difficulties growing out of the steamers Emilie St. Pierre and Bermuda, the former having been recaptured from American officers by the British crew, and the latter captured by our blockading squadron while she was running, as is claimed, from one British colony to another, but having contraband goods on board intended for and consigned to the rebels. The *Globe* thinks and hopes that these difficulties can be settled in the same manner as was the Mason and Slidell difficulty, and deprecates the sending of any more troops to Canada.

DISTRESS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—Accounts from the Island of Newfoundland represent that great distress is likely to be experienced by its inhabitants by the failure of the seal fishery. The results cannot yet be stated, further than it is the most disastrous on record. The arrivals from sea at St. Johns and Harbor Grace to this date do not exceed 50,000. The shore catch in the District of Twillingate and Fogo exceeds 100,000 seals. It is estimated that the aggregate loss for the season will not fall short of £300,000—a large sum to a population of only 120,000.

THE secesh have had so many Yankee tricks played off on them that they appear to be getting up to snuff somewhat, of late, as a little occurrence we find recorded in a Southern paper would indicate, wherein the laugh, in the end, fails to come in on our side, the "Yankees" being caught in their own trap. The writer gives the occurence as follows:

There was a little skirmishing early this morning, which was attended by the loss of one man on our side, belonging to the 29th Tennessee, and several of the enemy. We also took five prisoners, who were caught under the following circumstances: It seems that the enemy had been playing a Yankee trick upon our pickets by sending their men through the underbrush of the thick woods in order to approach as near as possible to our works. To delude our pickets and effect this object they wore cow bells around their necks, and when they supposed their movements through the brush attracted the attention of our men they would tinkle the bells so as to lead one to suppose it was but a stray cow grazing. Our pickets, suspecting something wrong, determined on this occasion to look after these horned cattle, and, to make matters certain, by a flank movement gained the rear of the bell-ringers, when they came suddenly on five of the cow-bellians, who, not belonging to the Mobile fraternity, were immediately captured.

—Old Ira Teamster was a dreadful mean man; he was awful mean. One day the old fellow was at work on the high beam of his barn, when he lost his balance, and fell heavily on the floor, twenty feet below. He was taken up for dead, with a fractured skull, and carried into the house. All efforts to bring him to consciousness were unavailing and the doctor was called. Finally the doctor having trepanned him, turned and asked Mrs. Teamster for a silver dollar to put in where a piece of the skull was wanting. At this remark, Ira, who had been breathing heavily, turned in bed and groaned out—"Wouldn't a cent do us well?"

CLAIMS A VICTORY.—Jeff. Davis modestly claims the battle of Fair Oaks as a rebel victory. The impudence of these fellows cannot be fathomed with lead and line The Confederates made a desperate effort to turn our left wing, succeeded in creating temporary derangement in one of our divisions, took a few guns, most of which were recaptured, were checked, and driven like a drove of hogs towards Richmond, leaving twelve hundred of their dead on field! And not only did our forces regain the ground lost at the beginning, but moved our lines a mile and a half further on.—*Albany Journal.*

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—It is said that Gen. Cadwallader will supersede Gen. Hunter.

—There are said to be now 6,000 locomotive engines at work in England and Scotland.

—The world moves. The National *Intelligencer* has taken ground in favor of the President's scheme of emancipation with compensation.

—The Solicitor of Philadelphia has decided that Sunday newspapers cannot be employed as the vehicle of what are termed "legal" advertisements.

—Our soldiers should be instructed, in all future battles, to aim at the enemy's legs, which are evidently his chief reliance for safety.

—A private letter from an officer on board the United States steamer Kearsage, at Cadiz, April 5, reports the steamer Sumter as still at Gibraltar, "nearly deserted and unfit for further service."

—One firm in Boston, which has over $50,000 due from New Orleans parties, has received the strongest assurances that interest and principal shall be immediately paid

—The New Ironsides, building at Philadelphia, has already received four tiers of plates upon her side, and some idea can now be had of the impregnability of the vessel. As she now lies in the water, she does not draw over eight feet; the remaining seven of her draught will be made by the use of the remaining iron plates. She will be ready for sea by the fifteenth of July.

—Commodore Goldsborough has on board his flag ship, the Minnesota, a complete printing press and apparatus, by means of which he strikes off copies of all his orders, letters and dispatches for the seventy vessels of his fleet, thereby economising time and labor, and avoiding errors.

—A good many of the rebel shinplasters are sold as curiosities in the Eastern cities, but the price asked for them has no reference to their denomination, the three-cent plasters selling for just as much as the five-dollar ones, and indeed being decidedly brisker in the market.

—Barnum has awarded his prizes to the exhibition babies. A child 4½ years old took the first prize of $100 as the finest child on exhibition. One thousand dollars has been awarded to the Cincinnati child, eight months old, which weighs but one pound seven ounces; Barnum offers another thousand for a match to it any time within a year.

—Paymaster Wise, of the gunboat flotilla, publishes a card in the Western papers, in which he says: "I have paid the whole expense of the flotilla from the first, and including the cost of the gunboats, their equipment, the purchase of several large steamers, pay of officers and men, and the accumulation of a vast amount of material got together in a hurry, and with all the disadvantages of forming a navy in the far West, our whole expenses do not thus far cover three millions of dollars, and we have hardly a debt unpaid. Our expenses are now about $150,000 per month, making $5,000 per day.

—The E. Wright lately sailed from Washington for Aux Cayes, Hayti, with over 120 colored emigrants. They are mostly contrabands, though some are of those lately freed in the District. About half are active young men; the remainder families, with women and children. They are mostly intelligent, and all of them are highly pleased with the idea of going to a country where there are no whites. They have school books, testaments and clothing in abundance, and were already studying the alphabet under the tuition of the more educated.

—John Washington, aid to the rebel commander, was captured in the battle of Fair Oaks. He had a memorandum book, containing a full statement of the number and disposition of our troops; and, in the same book, a statement of the rebel forces.

—The war has been rather damaging to the fame of rebel commodores. Tatnall made a pitiable show with his mosquito fleet at Port Royal, and ingloriously snuffed himself out as commander of the Merrimac. Hollins strutted a very brief hour and then collopsed. "Dead Sea Lynch" played the poltroon and pretender in Albermarle Sound. The unhappy gentleman who commanded the rebel flotilla in the late fight off Memphis proved himself something more than a blunderer in the business.

—The rebel navy has been annihilated. The places that knew it know it no more. In the words of the Ethiopic Psalmist: it came like the sparrowgrass, it went like the hoppergrass." Its career was brief and tragic. It hardly amounted to a decent parody on naval prowess. It never won a victory and never performed an achievement sufficient to redeem itself from contempt. The world never witnessed a more sorry failure.

—A gentleman was threatening to beat a dog who barked intolerably. "Why," exclaimed an Irishman, "would you beat the *dumb* animal for *spakin' out?*"

—When a poor woman steals to keep from starving, they call the act *theft*, and punish it as a crime. When a rich woman steals to gratify her longing for finery, they call it *cleptomania*, and give her sympathy and a fashionable doctor. On the whole, it is an advantage to be rich. It promotes pleasant language and charitable opinions.

SUNDAY SCENE IN THE CAPITOL.—On last Sunday, after the preliminary exercises of religious services in the hall of the House of Representatives were gone through, the minister failed to make his appearance. After a silence of fifteen or twenty minutes, a gentleman stepped forward and said that there would be no services, and at the same time requested the audience to listen to the singing of a few pieces. All at once a young lady sang the "Star Spangled Banner," to the great astonishment of the audience. "Down with the Rebel Flag," and "Three Cheers for the Red White and Blue," were then sung. At the conclusion loud applause continued for several seconds. After singing "America," and "Old Hundred," the assemblage dispersed.

INTERESTING REBEL CONFESSIONS.

THE FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS GIVING UP THE SHIP.

THE LAMENTATIONS AND CONFESSIONS OF COMMISSIONER ROST.

The following very interesting document comes from the State Department at Washington, which it seems to have reached instead of the Department at Richmond, for which it was evidently intended. It is a most curious and important disclosure of the utter hopelessness of the rebel cause abroad. Mr. Seward causes it to be published because, as no mode of communicating with the rebel government has yet been established, this seems the most speedy method of bringing the interesting facts embodied in this dispatch to the President of that concern. We hope he will be edified by its perusal:

Hon. R. M. T Hunter, &c.

COMMISSION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES } OF AMERICA, MADRID, March 21, 1862. }

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I arrived in Madrid, accompanied by Mr. Fearn, as the news of our reverses was being received. After waiting some time in the expectation of learning its real nature and extent through Southern papers, I applied for and obtained an interview with Mr. Calderon Collantes, the Spanish Secretary of Foreign Affairs, whose reception was kind and friendly. I told him at the outset that my government had been anxious from the beginning to form relations with Spain, and had sent me in August last instructions to proceed to this court, which the arrest and detention of Messrs. Mason and Slidell had prevented me from obeying sooner. I stated the nature of these instructions, and ventured the hope that the object of my mission might be attained without too great a delay. After expressing his gratification at my safe arrival, and the assurance that I would be pleased with the society at Madrid, as all previous American Envoys had been, he asken me whether I had any authentic accounts of our recent reverses, and expressed great surprise that fifteen thousand Confederates should have surrendered without greater resistance, regretting the effect that such a disaster was calculated to have upon the morals of our troops. I told him I had no authentic information, but had no doubt the number of prisoners was grossly exaggerated, as from what I had seen in various American papers the real number must be under six thousand; that the enemy was vastly superior in numbers, and the resistance of Gen. Buckner all that could be desired. I unfolded before him a map of the United States, and pointed out the localities of Somerset, Fort Henry and Fort Donelson; showed him the distance from those points to New Orleans and Texas, along the line of the Mississippi River, which the invading army intended to follow. I stated that throughout this distance there were no roads upon which the transport of the material of an army could be effected, while we had 3,000 leagues of railway which could be used for purposes of defense, and destroyed as the enemy advanced, and that, besides, the Northern troops could stand neither the heat of our Summer nor the maladies incident to the climate. I concluded by saying that, even without these natural obstacles, I need not tell a Spanish Minister that a brave and united people, fighting for their nationality and independence, could not be subdued; the armies of Napoleon gained many important victories in Spain, and for years occupied its Capital and fortresses; but when the Spanish armies had been nearly destroyed, the entire people rose in their might, and drove the imperial legions beyond the Pyrenees; so it would be with us in the end. He was well pleased with the allusion, and said he had no doubt of our ultimate success, provided our people could stand the privations which a protracted contest would bring upon them. He went on to say, that on the question of right he had no doubt it is clearly with the South, as much as it has been with Spain in the French invasion, or with the present Queen in the contest with Don Carlos; but the question with which foreign Governments had to deal was a question of fact, not of right; we asked to be recognized as a Government *de facto*; we must show, as Spain and the Queen's party had shown, not only that we had the right to establish, and had established a Government, but that we had the power to maintain it against all efforts of our opponents; and as thus far it could not be said we had made that proof, further time must elapse before the Queen's Government could recognize ours.

Continuing the conversation, he asked what had been the result of the interview of Messsrs. Mason and Slidell and M. Thouvenel. I said these interviews had led to no result; that the Emperor Napoleon considered the disruption of the Union and of its rising navy a great misfortune to France, and was, of late, inclined to hope that it might be reconstructed; and further, that he would under no circumstances incur the enmity of the North by taking the lead in recognizing us; while the present administration in England was to a great extent composed of Abolitionists, and wanted the support of its abolition faction for maintenance in power, deluding itself at the same time with the vain idea that if the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in whole or in part, the monopoly of that staple would pass from the Confederate States to India as a compensation for the present sufferings of the British manufacturing population. But Spain was differently situated; her interest was that North America should be possessed by two great powers, who would balance each other; her counsels were not tainted with Puritan fanaticism, and surely she had no interest that the monopoly of the cotton supply should pass from us to England. Spain was our neutral ally and friend, and her paramount interest was that we should become an independent power. When we were recognized, similarity of institutions, ideas and social habits would form between us a more cordial friendship and alliance than had ever existed between two people. He said he hoped it might be so, but he would not conceal the fact that Mr. Seward was taking great pains to convince him that the North had always been friendly, while the South was ever hostile to Spain; that while the North was their best customer for the sugar of their colonies, and supplied them with all they wanted in exchange, no private expeditions had ever sailed from their ports for the invasion of Cuba, but invariably from those of the South, and that if the Confederate States became hereafter a strong government, their first attempt at conquest would be on that island. I answered that the representations of Mr. Seward were disingenious and untrue. Formerly, the North as well as the South wanted Cuba. The North wanted it, and will ever want it, for the profits of its commerce; the South wanted it to make three new States of it, and thus obtain in the Federal Senate six more members, which would, for a time, have equalized the power of the free and slaveholding States in that body. With the reconstruction of the Union, the motive of the South would necessarily revive, but it does not now, and never will again exist, provided that the independence of the Confederate States is recognized and securely established. The South would then deem it its interest that a great country like Spain should continue a slave power. The two, together with Brazil, would have the monopoly of the system of labor which alone can make intertropical America and the regions adjoining it available to the uses of man, and to a great extent of the rich products of that labor. Nothing in the past could give an idea of the career of prosperity and power which would thus be opened to us. The time at which our recognition should take place was of course exclusively within the discretion of Her Majesty's Government, but could I be assured that, when that time arrived, our recognition would not be made dependent upon the action of other powers? At the time of the insurrection of the Spanish colonies, the United States had recognized their independence long before any other power, and there is no doubt that the moral and material influence derived from that recognition, greatly aided them in achieving their independence.—Could I assure my Government that her Majesty's Government would follow this example in their own good time, without regard to the course of other nations. To this question he would not make a positive answer, but simply said: "Spain, as you are aware, is slow—slower, perhaps, than other nations, in coming to a decision in matters of importance; but, after she does, she carries that decision through without regard to consequences. He left me under the impression that this Government would not be the first to recognize us.

I then observed that the threat of Mr. Seward that our recognition by foreign powers would be considered a *casus belli* had been falsified by a subsequent declaration of Mr. Lincoln that he could not carry on two wars at a time, and that if her Majesty's Government had been accessible to such fears it would not have reannexed St. Domingo to the Crown, and taken lead in the Mexican expedition; that those measures had created in the North a deep feeling of hostility against Spain, and that while the recognition of our Government would not involve this country in war, no delay would diminish the intensity of that feeling. He said they had no fear from that quarter, and were fully prepared for any emergency, as they had done no act which was not in strict conformity with the law of nations. After he had explained to me the circumstances which led to the annexation of St. Domingo and the object of the Mexican expedition, I handed him a printed list, sent to me by Mr. Helm, of the vessels which had entered the ports of Cuba after breaking the blockade, and of those which left Cuba and entered Southern ports, and stated to him the blockade was surely ineffective, both from the number of vessels which had violated it, and from the fact that it was a blockade maintained by cruisers, and not by ships of war permanently stationed at the mouth of Southern rivers and harbors. He said differences of opinion might be entertained as to its effectiveness; but this was one of those questions in which one nation could not act alone; and as England and France agreed in opinion that the blockade could not be considered ineffective, Spain would not differ from them.

Before taking leave I handed to Mr. Collantes a copy of the communication to Earl Russell, and his answer, which had been published in the Parliamentary papers, and also a copy of my instructions, for which he was thankful. He expressed the hope that we might have frequent conversations together, and appeared anxious to obtain correct information through Southern sources. He was astonished that our Government had not furnished means for transmitting that information, and requested me, when I received any that was important, to impart it to him. This is the substance of what may be considered of some importance in a long and cordial interview. I infer from it that this Government will not act separately from England and France.

Owing to the enormous preparations made by the North to subjugate us, I believe that nothing is now to be expected from any of them until the Northern Government is ready to treat with us as an independent Power. If it be so, and the war is to last many years, as the President intimates in his inaugural, it will be for him to determine whether it is consistent with our dignity to keep longer abroad Commissioners whom, he knows, are under no circumstances to be received or listened to.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. ROST.

THE STATE CONVENTION REFUSES TO DISFRANCHISE TRAITORS.

By the reported proceedings of the Convention it will have been seen that Mr. Sample Orr's amendment to the bill on the elective franchise prevailed by a decided vote—44 yeas to 34 noes. Mr. Orr's amendment was to "strike out that clause which disfranchises all who have taken up arms against the United States, or who have given aid, assistance or encouragement to those engaged in carrying on the rebellion." A very full report of the speeches of Messrs. Orr, Hitchcock, and Hall, of Buchanan, on the amendment, has appeared in our columns.

We desire to speak in respectful terms of the proceedings of the Convention and of the motives of its members. Our sincere respect for Mr. Orr as a brave and true man cannot prevent the expression of our surprise at his course upon the vital question. His tenderness towards the enemies of the Government may be perhaps looked upon as amiable and forgiving. For his personal exercise of such Christian graces we have no word of censure. His argument utterly fails to convince us that as a public functionary he has any right to govern himself by any consideration of that kind.

The language of the Convention by this action is virtually this: "The traitors should have all the rights of citizens, and full participation in the government. The insurrection which they raised in Missouri is a venial error. What they have failed to effect by their own arms, they now do by their votes. Their crimes have not impaired their civil and political rights."

Nothing in the history of Missouri during the past year is so calculated to dishearten those who desire to suppress the rebellion and secure peace in the future as this vote. We are anxious to see the record; the list of yeas and nays will be scanned with attention.—*Missouri Democrat.*

—The Secretary of the Navy states that no adequate facilities exist for the manufacture of iron plates for ships and gunboats, needed by the American navy, and but two or three mills in the United States are prepared to do such work. The Secretary will recommend that the Government take immediate measures to secure abundant manufacturers, of the best quality of plates. He will also recommend the establishment of a navy yard in the interior of the United States,—somewhere on the Mississippi—for the construction of iron-clad vessels of war and gunboats.

A TALK WITH REBELS.

The New York *Post* publishes an interesting conversation which one of its army correspondents recently held with some rebel officers, with whom he had once been very frank, and however mistaken in point of fact, who have expressed their feelings candidly and correctly. They said that at the commencement of the rebellion the South hoped to be sustained by Northern conservatives, Whigs and Democrats. The speeches of Northern politicians, among others that of ex-President Fillmore, at Albany, deceived them. It being remarked by the writer that had Fort Sumter not been attacked a small party at the North might have supported the South, it was replied that the South had to strike the first blow to commence the revolution. The officers regarded it as an erroneous policy on the part of their leaders to attempt to hold all the little seaport and river towns. They should have concentrated their troops more, and instead of waiting in Southern Kentucky, should have marched boldly to the northern border of that State.

But in spite of all errors, the South still expected to gain its independence. The South had stolen arms enough at the opening of hostilities, but very few percussion caps. For the first two months of the war, there were not 3,000,000 caps all told in Virginia. For the first few weeks, caps were brought in large numbers from Baltimore by women. Afterward the South went to manufacturing for itself. The rebels conceded, and said, that it was the general opinion at the South that McClellan had no equal in either army, having from the beginning done just what the South did not wish him to do, and had hoped that he would be superseded. Of their own Generals, Johnston and Beauregard were the best. Joe Johnston, we suppose, is meant. Johnston is great in design, Beauregard in execution. They confessed to have Quaker guns at Centerville, and said that the evacuation commenced on Friday night, the actual evacuation taking place on Sunday morning. During the siege, three or four rebels were killed by shells, and six or eight by sharpshooters The Black Horse Cavalry were not in the fight at Bull Run. Stuart's Cavalry were mistaken for them.

SAMUEL S. COX ON THE RECOGNITION OF HAYTI.

In the debate in the House, last week, upon the bill to recognize the independence of Hayti and Liberia, Mr. Samuel S. Cox, of Ohio, made a vehement speech against the measure. He held up derisively the image of a black man in full dress in Washington City, the diplomatic representative of one of these republics. Profound, witty, argumentative Mr. Cox! This same gentleman traveled in Europe some years ago, and visited the city of Rome. While there he had the privilege of attending, in one of the Pontifical chapels, the celebration of high mass by a full, thorough black African ecclesiastic, in presence of the cardinals and high dignitaries of the Papal court. Mr. Cox was enthusiastic in his admiration of this "accomplished" Bishop of Ethiopia, and no less so of the high principles of the Catholic church in the honors they paid to "a brother beloved."

It happened that on the same day with Cox's speech in this debate in the House, intelligence was received of the formal opening of the Legislative chamber of Hayti, in the presence of President Geffrard. The ceremonials were such as became the occasion. The President of the Republique Haytien delivered his address (message) in presence of the diplomatic representatives of England, France, Spain, The Papal States, and other European powers. The President is of pure African blood, his lineage, so far, witnessed by the distinctive features of his race. Yet as the Chief Magistrate of a republican State, he receives the respectful courtesies of all civilized nations except our own.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, claiming the position of a Democratic leader in the House, thinks it not unbecoming in him to use, in place of argument, a low appeal to a low prejudice. Put this same man Sam. S. Cox in Paris to-day, and he would be cringing obsequiously for admission to the saloons of the Duchess of Marmalade, the elegant and accomplished lady of the Haytien Ambassador.—*Mo. Dem.*

JEFF. DAVIS' NEGROES ON THE WING.—The Vicksburg *Citizen* of the 8th ultimo says:

Circumstances needless to mention brought to our wharf yesterday a lot of stock, furniture, provisions and contrabands. When the latter were asked where they came from, they replied with an air of self-importance, "I belongs to Jeff. Davis."

As the Federal gunboats will pass close by Jeff. Davis' farm, it is expected that they will not show much mercy to anything found in that neighborhood. We are happy to state that Uncle Jeff.'s household goods are all in a safe place.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

je1.3w

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

EAGLE WORKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS?

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS FOR PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION, Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:d&wy

BUSINESS LOCALS

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov8

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call. feb26:1ly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE, FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE, JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c fe9dy

PITTSBURGH Ale and Porter Depot, JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail nov23: 1y

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS, GRAIN SEPARATORS, And all kinds of MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON, Cor. West Water and Washington sts. (P. O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

F. KNAUFT, Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & PROVISIONS A complete assortment of Queensware, Lamps, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES, Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19 feb28:1y

FOR SALE, STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis. my29-d&w1m

HENRY ORLEMANN, FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER, Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

GO TO THE CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00.

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere. je3- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 40 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-tf

A GREAT BARGAIN. FOR SALE OR TRADE,

160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitcoak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.

A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate. St. Paul, May 20, 1862, daw3m

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE OF S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES, my28 d8m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES. S. K. PUTNAM, CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER DEALER IN Family Groceries AND PROVISIONS! AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS, Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 *BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH* Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 *CIGARS COMPRISING* all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 *BARRELS OF THE BEST AN*ti-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. R. Y. MACGAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO., *LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL*

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants DEALERS IN GROCERIES GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C AND *AGENTS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.*

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages, "WOOLLEY & CO. ST. PAUL. For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—
50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell, may6-3m Third street.

G. N. BEMAN & CO., CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS, St. PAUL, Minnesota.

We are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the BEST QUALITY, and LATEST PATTERN, and of EASTERN STOCK, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, &c.; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one counter shaft, &c.; one surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Galley & Janson, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber, BARNARD & BRO. St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-3m

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1845.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS! 200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE. 100 pkg Rio, fair to prime; 20 do. Laguayra, do.; 20 pockets O. G Java; 10 do Mocha, (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH. 50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium; 50 k'ls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do. do.; 10 do. Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled do. All in fine order. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 3ND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.--WE HAVE about 160 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES. 200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes do. Window Glass; 300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES. 75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS	129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres. | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM,

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber, a choice article, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. ST. CROIX'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE, a prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 GRANT'S PATENT FLOURING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C dec19

PRINTERS' INKS All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co dec12

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

OR

CARBON OIL!

AND A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co. dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. J. LARPENTEUR.

mar4

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn. jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to. mb29-1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to. mar18:d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan17dly.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

DAVISON & CONNELLY. jan22d&wly.

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Piscataqua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Baulsin Nimrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Oneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Babbin C E, St Anvil, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beede Cyrus, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J H, St Paul, one package; Berglodt J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul, one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul, one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bridge, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brinsay R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bundy H, Winona, one valise; Bibie H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Chatfield, one package; Bonnett H, Waubeek, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chronicle office, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr F T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Pau, one bale. Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Colony H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Elder S, Freeborn, one package; Caffrey Elisabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark & Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; Granelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case J L, St Paul, one package; Carroll M E, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Secrion, St Paul, one barrel; Daley J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge, H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona one barrel; Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E B, Winona, one package; Eckerlersel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; France J, Albert Lea, one box; Furuth B F, St Paul, one package; Friemer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gilley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowael James, Freeborn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grinnell Hijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gehr Rev F, St Paul, two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Gaine Rev F, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package; Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack S S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one band R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry & R, Prescott, one package; Hutchins J, Winona, one carpet bag; Historical society, St Paul, one package; Haseltine J S, St Paul, one package; H ugh C as B, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartmand J H, Waubazo, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City, one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Litchfield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeek, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul, one package; Mandigo, S M, St Paul, one box: Martin E C, Duluth, one package; McAnter P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse, one hay scale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moses Elias, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Sumes, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Odaman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package; McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mehols S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Neher S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F E, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one chest.

Owen M H, Moneka, one package cast lings.

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Plaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Iowa, two boxes; do do one package; Parshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A Y, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona: one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Rrs A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Rutledge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co., Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Skinner James H, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, Sioth Bend, one bag; Saugg Wm, St Peter, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneisten, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Selverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel, Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Taylor J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C, Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westcott E, Rochester, one package; Wingerin F, San Clair, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE HORSE WAGON

AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;

Plaid Poil De Chevres

Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,

Every variety of Challeys,

Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,

Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina

English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;

Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres

Satinetts, and Summer Cloths

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W INGERSOLL & Co.,

ap30 d1ybe St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my15

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard. FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard. Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH AT SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st, next door to Express Office my28-dly

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.;

J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

J. S. ARCHIBALD. mar15.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20 d6wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & CO'EX.

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

d3t 7 dawly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1000 *LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.*

OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 Gallons at from 30 to 40 Cents a Gallon.

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITANNIA WARE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Sreet.

je11

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my18-d&wlm

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co ,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vincinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

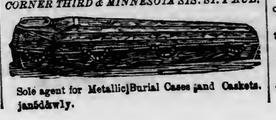
OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.



Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. jan5d&wly.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A. M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & CU RR	11 40 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 55 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 60 "	12 55 "
Burlingt'n, via CB & QRR	7 25 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Paris	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via TH & I R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent

A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,

Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.

W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,

General Passenger Agt General Sup't.

my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the Lacrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Dairidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in SEVENTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, C. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river

A rainy line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES, President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAU

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE STEAMBOAT STRIKE.—The difference between the steamboat agents and the deck hands has been arranged, and the men have gone to work.

MR. HAWLEY'S THIRD LECTURE.—Rev. Mr. Hawley's third lecture, on "*The True Road to Wealth*," postponed on account of the annual meeting of the Minnesota Bible Society, will be given in the Plymouth Church, Sabbath evening next, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

A PLEASANT RESORT for invalids can be found at Little Canada. Mr. G. W. Few has just opened the Union Grove House for the reception of those seeking health or recreation, and has provided a suit of boats and fishing tackle, besides all the requisites for hunting. See advertisement.

SABBATH SCHOOL GATHERING.—Several gentlemen just returned from our State Sabbath School Convention will address the City Sabbath Schools at Ingersoll's Hall to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock. Among the speakers will be Albert Woodruff, Esq., of Brooklyn; E. C. Wilder, Esq., of Chicago: and Mr. Wurts, agent of the American S S. Union, of Philadelphia. The exercises will be public, and it is hoped that *the children will all be there.*

In the evening there will be a meeting for teachers and friends of the cause at the First Presbyterian Church, when our State Convention will be heard from.

GENUINE FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—The well earned reputation of our Scales has induced the makers of some other kinds to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," or "FROM FAIRBANKS' STANDARD PATTERNS," and purchasers have thereby in some cases been deceived.

We have no controversy with honorable competitors, but it is proper for us to expose this fraud. If such makers had faith in the merits of their own Scales, they would have no occasion to borrow our names.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES are manufactured only by us, the original inventors, and we have never furnished our patterns to other manufacturers.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co.
St. Johnsbury, Vt., Feb. 23d, 1862.

BRANCH HOUSES:—Fairbanks & Co., 189 Broadway, New York; Fairbanks & Brown, 118 Milk Street, Boston; Fairbanks & Ewing, Masonic Temple, Phila; Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 172 Lake Street, Chicago.

A DUBUQUER IN ST. PAUL.—The city editor of the Dubuque *Times* has been taking to himself a wife, and, for the purpose, no doubt, of making a proper start in his new career, has, with his charming wife, been spending his honeymoon amid the varied and romantic scenery of our beautiful State. Sensible bridegroom! But our esteemed co-laborer in the local field of polite literature has been writing a letter to the *Times*, in which some things are said of St Paul. Hear him:

We will state in brief the impressions produced on us by a day's pleasuring around St. Paul. The marked characteristics of St. Paul we should judge to be these: It is the capital of Minnesota, finely located on high ground, has some ten thousand inhabitants, a good trade, and must eventually be a very large city. Within six inches of the surface of the earth is a bed of rock, which can scarcely be excelled for building purposes. Good liquor is twenty five cents a drink, segars ten cents apiece, and other prices in proportion. They are building railroads to Lake Superior, and also to the Pacific Ocean, and have eight miles of one of them in running order.

Who charged that gentleman twenty-five cents a drink for good liquor, and ten cents apiece for segars? Who is the Jeremy Diddler? We would like to know. The following are his remarks on

DOGS.

The particular *forte* of St. Paul is big dogs. There is no better place in Christendom for an enterprising sausage manufacturer to start in business than this, unless it be Constantinople, where the dogs are said to be thicker than hair on a dog. At St. Paul you can't turn a corner, look into the street, or glance into a door-yard without seeing from one to fifty of the biggest dogs on record. If we had the gift of poesy we would write a laudatory ode to the vocation of the dog killer, and instead of invoking the muse by saying "Descend ye nine," we would start off with "Descend ye canine." If they had the Iowa dog law in Minnesota, the revenue accruing from the sale of licenses in this city would pay all the municipal expenses, and defray the war tax of that part of the community. We like a great many dogs, but we must confess they suit us too well in St. Paul.

Although there is a *text* for that item, its a little steep—rather exaggerated—probably, owing to the curiosity of the local aforesaid in ascertaining the difference between the St. Paul and Dubuque prices current!

ST. ANTHONY AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Here is his good word for the cities of the Falls:

S'manth'ny and Minneapolis are twin cities, some eight or nine miles above St. Paul, and lying on the opposite sides of the river. They must eventually become important cities, on account of the superior water power which is gained by the Falls of St. Anthony. These falls are a series of cascades, which tumble over the rocks in a most picturesque manner. The beauty of this spot is becoming very materially impared by the saw logs which are jammed in inextricable confusion among the little islets below, and the dams and numerous mills which are tucked into every eligible spot. The mills draw away much of the water, and use it for turning machinery, while the immense unginly buildings themselves cover up the landscape, and hide all the finest views. There is an excellent wire suspension bridge across the river here, connecting these two cities. There are several first-class hotels, and all the appliances of luxury. There is a neatness and taste shown by the citizens of these places that denotes culture, taste, and refinement. We cannot well imagine a pleasanter summer retreat than can be obtained in the vicinity above spoken of.

And here is what he says of the charming

FALLS OF MINNE-HA-HA:

The Fall of Minnehaha has justly become a cascade of world-wide celebrity. More than one hundred thousand people visit it yearly, and even the most unromantic old curmudgeon is invariably made to exclaim at its beauty. The waterfall is remarkable for nothing, but its perfection of rural beauty. The stream is not more than twenty-five or thirty feet wide where it goes over the precipice, and can easily be waded by an urchin of ten years of age without wetting his knees. The height of the fall is perhaps forty or fifty feet. We shall attempt no further description, simply because we cannot do the subject justice. If you wish to obtain a complete idea of this faultless cataract, you must either go there yourself, or question some one who has a better acquaintance with Webster and Worcester than we have.

RIVER ITEMS.—The river continues to fall about two inches a day. The Minnesota is still falling.

The Key City arrived yesterday from Dunleith, the Northern Belle from La Crosse, the Ewing from St. Louis, the Albany from Mankato, and the Antelope from Carver.

The Milwaukee departed for Dunleith, the McLellan for LaCrosse, the Ewing for St Louis, the Jeannette Roberts for Red Wood, and the Antelope for Carver.

The Sucker State is due this afternoon, and will leave to morrow at 3 P. M. for St. Louis.

The Albany will leave for Mankato at four o'clock this afternoon. The Pomeroy, Capt. Painter, will leave at 3 P. M. for the same place.

The Northern Belle, Capt. Laughton, Clerk Hind, will leave at three P. M. to day for LaCrosse.

The Key City, Capt. Worden, clerks Eldred and Ewing, is the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith packet this morning at 8 o'clock.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE LIEUT. DAVID O. OAKES.—The friends of the late Lieut. David O. Oakes, who nobly gave his life for the maintenance of our National Union, are requested to meet at the City Hall, on Saturday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, to make suitable arrangements for attending his funeral, and paying proper respect to his memory:

JOHN S. PRINCE, L. EMMETT, N. W. KITTSON, W. R. MARSHALL, C. E. MALBER, ROBERT A. SMITH, D. A. ROBERTSON, J. M. GILMAN, DAVID COOPER, EDMUND RICE, R. R. NELSON, JAMES SMITH, R. MARVIN, H. F. MASTERSON, J. W. SELBEY, D. DAY.

St. PAUL, June 11, 1862.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.
ST. PAUL, June 12 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ per ct prm
American Gold		1¼ per ct dis

Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 13.

FLOUR market a shade easier; sales 9,000 bbls.

Wheat market 1 cent lower

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day on and Maria B. Dayton, his wife of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs Thompson, of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book D, of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236, and conveying in mortgage, the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22) west, all in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain note for four hundred and eleven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 76-100 dollars ($476.76), and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof, and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten of the clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, in said county, to satisfy said mortgage debt and legal disbursements.

St. Paul, Minn., April 17th, 1862
WM. COOMBS THOMSON, Mortgagee.
WM CHAS. THOMPSON, Attorney for mortgagee.

The above sale is postponed to the eleventh day of July, 1862, at the same time and place.
W. C. THOMPSON, Mortgagee.
WM. CHAS. THOMPSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
St. Paul, Minn., June 9th, 1862. jy6—6w Sat

Great Western Railway Company's
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,
via
Great Western N.Y. Central
AND CONNECTING ROADS.
TO AND FROM
East and West,
Controlled and operated by the Road forming the line, and to which the attention of Shippers is invited.

For the Transportation of Live Stock, this Route offers unequalled facilities, as regards Stock, Cars, Yards, Time, etc.

Freight forwarded at Lowest Rates and with Dispatch.

In the shipment of Goods by rail, all insurance is saved.

MARK PACKAGES "G. W. R."

Three Express Passenger Trains leave Chicago and Detroit daily for Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal, Quebec, Portland, &c., &c., with Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

☞ Tickets via GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY for sale in all Ticket Offices.

General Freight and Ticket Offices.

273 Broadway, *New York,* E. P. REACH, ...Agent.
21 State Street, *Boston,* O. KIMBALL, ...Agent

JULIUS MOVIUS, Gen'l Ag't, Buffalo.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Hamilton.
A. WALLINGFORD, Chicago and Western Agent.
s20

O. B. STURTEVANT,
PRINCETON, - - MINNESOTA,
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF MILLE LAC CO,

Will explore, pay taxes, and take general charge of lands in Mille Lac, Benton and Isanti counties at rates that will make it for the interest of all land holders to obtain his services.

REFERENCES:
Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, M. C., Minneapolis, Minn.,
C. A. Gilman, Rec'r of the Land Office, St. Cloud Min.
je7-w3w

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
MADISON MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
On the first day of January, A. D. 1862,
Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.
2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,
Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and amt secured by mortgage $215,865 76
3. Amount of accumulations 210,865 76
4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer, 3,454 63
2. Real Estate ..... None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company ..... None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage $332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured ..... None.
6. Debts for Premiums 29,251 03
7. All other securities ..... None.
LIABILITIES.
5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors ..... None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the insured $1,598 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due ..... None.
8. Losses unadjusted $3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof 2,909 80
10. All other claims against the company. None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk $2,500 00
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.
13. The company insures no property in Blocks.
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Sec retary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and $4 100 dollars. ($202,956 84)

B F. HOPKINS, Vice President.
D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Daniel Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by the authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.
Madison, April 0th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other written instruments, and exercise all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD HASLEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
Treasurer's Office, }

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHIFFER,
State Treasurer.
je14-tlw

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 300 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street ..... New York
45 Lake street ..... Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolman & Co ..... Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn ..... Cincinnati, O.
Palmer & Weber ..... St. Louis, Mo.
James Pellsh ..... Philadelphia.
A. Conner ..... Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein ..... New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer ..... Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail for our own extensive our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents.
apr29d1w1y

Clerk, Burke & Baker
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of
FISHING TACKLE.
Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of
FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.
From the best spring steel; and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,
For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:
They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.
Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.
apr29-3m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.
FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,
$125 PER LOT.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 dawSm

LIQUORS AND CIGARS
We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guarantee as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

J. B. BRADEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Iron, Nails, Steel,
HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including
Kenlington, Sligo & Sweden Bar Iron,
Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and
SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,
All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.
Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20-1y

MITCHELL'S NEW
GENERAL ATLAS.
THIS NEW AND VALUABLE
GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,
By the well known Publisher
S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,
Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.
The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.
A. C. SMITH, AGENT.
N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis.
A. C. S
my29-3w

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.
CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-3m

GUARDIAN SALE.
Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.
B. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25-d3w*

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot.
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul
Barthols's celebrated lock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at	$45
A, Machine heavier than Family	5 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailers)	70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)	80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases	80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
More "Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $50 to $75.
UNION MACHINE,
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35
Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.
Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.
All work done at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.
G. W. BABCOCK,
Agent.
my24

St. Paul Chair Factory.
GALLEY & JANSEN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney. | J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison. 6dw2l3tkwly

Clifton House,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is
NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.
CHARGES MODERATE.
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,
Children's CARS—every variety: Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

WILLIAM B. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke, New York City,
John G. Wendell, Albany, New York,
Hon. Ames Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York,
Hon. R. A. Law, Chicago, Ills.,
Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chase, McKinney and Moore, Boston. jel1-dlowslm&wly

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said Court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, wherein Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Elizab'h C. Randall, Jno Randall, Elisha D. Randall, Herman Bitgman, Mary Bitgman, Andrew J. Levering, and Wm. H. Morton are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty six and two-third cents, the same being the amount of plaintiff's lien as vendor on lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Roberts' and Randall's addition to St Paul, in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May 1862, and twenty-two dollars and forty-nine cents costs. I did on the 9th day of June, 1862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, I will sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash, according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.

St. Paul, June 9th, 1862.
D. A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
NEWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je10-d6w Fri

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.
oct23

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT.
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS
FOR SALE.
For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.
my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL
There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The schools the year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.
The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.
Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.
The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil
JOHN MAITOCKS,
Secretary.
je8-d3w

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
SELPHO'S PATENT.
The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of
☞ Send for a circular.
WM. SELPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31-tf J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

REMOVAL.
HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.
my22d&w1m

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND
Machine Shop
On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my22—6m

Leather & Findings,
SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS
LEATHER BELTING.
KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS and CURRIERS,
Keep constantly on hand, the largest and Most Complete Stock of
Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,
Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
ly.

Merchants' Dispatch
Fast Freight Line,
Owned and managed by the
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

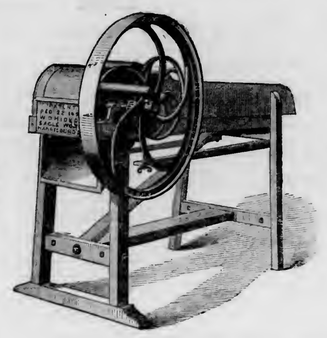
NICOLS & DEAN,
DEALERS IN
IRON, NAILS STEEL,
PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.
THIRD STREET, . . . ST. PAUL, MINN.
☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜
☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

C. E. Woolsey & Co.
(Successors to L. D. Wilson.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-3&wly

MILL FURNISHING.
CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.
JOHN T. NOYE,
FLOUR PACKER,
Manufacturer of every description of
MILL MACHINERY
AND
French Burr Mill Stones.
IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS
Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.
IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS
OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.
John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.
CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.
Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED
Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth
MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.
JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.
WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.
JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11-6m
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

TEETH ON VULCANIT
FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.
HORSE POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, FANNING MILLS, ROLLING COULTERS, SUBSOILERS, LEATHER BELTING, AUGURS, BITS, HATCHETS, AXES, HANDSPIKES, CROW BARS, CAST STEEL PLOWS, &c. &c.
AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HAY RAKES, &c. &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, cane stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.
my23-d3m&w6m

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$168,780 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,567 01
New York Bank Stocks	204,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	202,200 00
United States Stocks	393 997 50
State Stocks	180,665 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,500 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	1,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.
O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT, Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,
ARCHITECT,
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SUNDAY, JUNE 15 1862. NUMBER 143

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 15.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

We are without late news by telegraph from Richmond; and do not get get a full or clear account of what has followed in the Shenandoah Valley, in the late battles of Fremont and Shields with the rebel Gen. Jackson.

The capture of Chattanooga, Tenn., is fully established: and the long delayed justice to East Tennessee is being executed.

Steamers are leaving Memphis loaded with cotton, sugar and Molasses, for St. Louis.

Gen. Hindman, with the Arkansas troops, late of Corinth, have returned to their native State.

Gen. Pope is at Okalona, 70 miles South of Corinth, and Beauregard still retreating.

FURTHER OUTRAGES OF OUR PROSPECTIVE MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

We daily learn of most serious evils to result from changes in the mail service from this city under the new contracts that go into operation July 1st.

For example: the St. Cloud and up river mail leaves here under the present arrangements early in the morning, and goes directly through, delivering the daily morning papers at Anoka, &c., early the same day. By the new schedule, the mail leaves St. Paul in the afternoon, lies over at St. Anthony until the next morning, and then, before the arrival of that day's mail, goes on north one day behind the time of present arrangements. From St. Paul to St. Anthony is made a separate route from that above, and the time on it not adjusted to that of the latter. It is not publishers and the public only that suffer inconvenience from this arrangement but the revenues of the department, will materially diminish.

We beg our representatives at Washington to see to it that this outrage is not consummated.

RUSHROD W. LOTT, ESQ.

This gentleman, late of St. Paul, and now residing in Bucks Co., Penn., has been appointed and confirmed U. S. Consul at Tehuantepec, Mexico. It is the same office held by Judge Lott, his brother, recently deceased.

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS IN SAINT LOUIS HOSPITALS.

The hospital boat Express arrived at St. Louis on the 9th inst. from Pittsburg Landing, with five hundred sick and wounded soldiers. Among them are the following from the Minnesota regiments:

Quartus Farwell, 4th Regiment, Diarrhœa.
Wm. R. Gilman, 4th Minnesota, Chronic Rheumatism.
S. H. Cadwell, Co. D., debility.
Wm. D. Morris, Co. F., 5th Regiment, Bronchitis.
Sylvester Fay, 1st Minnesota Battery Debility.
Adam Midlehoffer, 1st Minnesota Battery, Debility.
Wm. Wiltz, 1st Minnesota Battery, Debility.
John Marth, 1st Minnesota Battery, Debility.
Joseph Sparks, 1st Minnesota Battery, Debility.
Chas. D. Brown, 1st Minnesota Battery, Debility.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

The correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from the army on the Chickahoiminy, on the 6th inst., has the following on the part the First Minnesota, with others, played in the famous battle of Fair Oaks

"The brunt of the battle here was borne by Cochrane's Chasseurs, the New York 31st, and Sully's Minnesota, and the artillerymen of these pieces. It was obstinate and bloody in the extreme. The rebel dead strewed the woods, and where they sustained our fire in line, their corpses were piled in line. The fight being not entirely unequal here, they were positively whipped, and the great attack on our right was rolled back at the same moment that it was discouraged on our centre. Magruder commanded opposite to Couch, as Longstreet commanded opposite to Heintzelman."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—A gentleman from Corinth who arrived at Cairo, says that among the prisoners captured by Gen. Pope, and now at the Island, is Colonel Morgan, of guerilla notoriety.

—Six hundred and thirty-three citizens of Cincinnati have petitioned the House of Representatives to expel Vallandigham, asserting that he is a traitor and a disgrace to the State of Ohio, which nobody can deny.

—Where is the Monitor? We have not heard a word of the little cheese-box since the repulse in James River until yesterday, when a vague paragraph in a Philadelphia paper stated that the fleet of which the Monitor is a part was ready to assist in attacking Richmond as soon as General McClellan should say the word.

STARVATION IN THE SOUTH.

From every part of the South where our armies have obtained a foothold, the cry comes up that the people are suffering for the necessaries of life. The rebel leaders have plundered their own people to enable them to keep their armies a few months longer in the field, and left the women and children of the South, the old and helpless, to procure a living as best they can. A dispatch was received in St. Louis on Tuesday last from General Halleck, to the following effect:

Hundreds of women and children in this vicinity are in a starving condition. Their husbands and brothers were impressed into the Confederate service, and the rebels then robbed them of everything, even to the last milch cow. Will not the benevolent of St. Louis do something for these poor suffering people? I will give all possible facilities for distributing any food that may be sent. Money is of no use, for there is no food in the country to be procured.

This dispatch was referred to the Union Merchant's Exchange at St. Louis, when money and provisions to the amount of two thousand dollars were at once enthusiastically subscribed, and the next day the hospital steamer Empress started for Corinth with a large load of flour, meal, hams, bacon, shoulders, sides, corned beef, salt, coffee, sugar, hominy, beans, &c, for the suffering Southern people. What a suggestive answer is this noble conduct to the slanders and falsenoods which the Southern traitors have published in regard to the aims and objects of the Northern people!

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

THE BATTLE AT PORT REPUBLIC.

FURTHER FROM JACKSON'S RETREAT.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune

PORT REPUBLIC, June 9.—Stonewall Jackson took his trains over the river here on Friday, and returned and gave us battle yesterday, five miles from here, on the Harrisonburg road. The battle for two hours raged fiercely. Schenck had the right, Milroy the centre, and the Blenker division the left.

Schenck was not assailed except by skirmish fighting. Milroy was in the hottest of the fight, and drove the enemy back from point to point. The first brigade of the Blenker division, under Gen. Stahl fought well and held the enemy back for two hours, suffering a great loss from the destructive fire of the enemy.

The left wing finally gave way and our whole line was ordered back half a mile to a stronger position. The enemy did not advance, but commenced a retreat, as we learn here, previous to our falling back, and by ten o'clock this morning the whole army had crossed the river and set fire to the bridge. We pursued, but not in time to save the bridge.

Surgeon Cantwell, of the 82d Ohio, was wounded, not dangerously. Capt. Charles Worth is mortally wounded. The 73d Ohio lost four killed and three wounded. The 3d Virginia, four killed and thirteen wounded. The 5th Virginia, three killed and seventeen wounded. 25th Ohio, six killed and sixty-eight wounded; 6th Ohio four killed and eleven wounded. General Stokes' division lost in killed, wounded and missing, 405 privates and 22 officers.

Several colonels and captains were wounded, and one captain killed in the Blenker division.

Bobleu's brigade lost two killed and seventy wounded. The Bucktails lost one killed and two wounded.

Our total loss will be from 100 to 115 killed, and from 400 to 500 in killed and wounded.

The enemy's loss was terrible. Four hundred of their dead by actual count were found unburied one field. From the number of their dead scattered in other parts of the battle ground, it is believed that there are 200 more of their dead on the field, making their loss in killed 600, besides officers who were carried away.

Gen. Stewart was killed, Gen. Elsie wounded, Col. Houghton mortally wounded, and Gen. Jackson wounded in the wrist.

Col. Carroll, with two regiments of Shields' division, reached the opposite side of the river from here yesterday morning, and attempted to hold the bridge, but was driven back by Jackson. He opened with his artillery this morning on the bridge as the rebel army were crossing, but was driven back by the superior forces of Jackson, and retreated down the river.

WASHINGTON, June 12th.—A dispatch from Gen. Fremont received at the War Department dated Port Republic, June 9th, via Martinsburg June 12th, states there was no collision with the enemy after dark last night. We renewed our march this morning. On entering the woods in the order of battle the rebel cavalry appeared on our flank. The enemy were found in full retreat on Port Republic.

Our advance found his rear guard barely across the river and bridges burning. A cannonading during the forenoon apprised us of the engagement which we learned was Jackson's attack on Gen. Shields, who, after a severe engagement drove him down the river and is now in pursuit. I have sent cavalry to communicate with General Shields.

Our loss in the battle of Cross Keyes will amount to 125 killed and about 500 wounded. The enemy's loss is not ascertained, he carrying off his dead and wounded during the night. We counted 200 rebels dead in one field.

Stahl's brigade was in the hottest of the fight, being the left wing, and lost in officers five killed and seventeen wounded.

One of the Bucktail rifle companies lost all its officers. One of my staff, Captain Dunnka, was killed.

Our officers and men behaved gallantly and efficiently. J. C. FREMONT.

LATEST NEWS FROM CORINTH AND MEMPHIS.

A dispatch of the 11th, dated Cairo, furnishing the following news of affairs in the Department of the Mississippi:

Gen. Sherman's and Hurlbut's divisions leave Corinth for Memphis this morning, and will repair the railroad as they march.

At the last accounts Gen Pope was pursuing the remnant of Beauregard's army. He was supposed to be within eight or ten miles of them. All was quiet at Corinth. Tishimingo county, of which Corinth is the county seat, gave 1,700 majority against the ordinance of secession.

The railroad bridge which the rebels burned in their hasty retreat from Corinth, has been rebuilt by Gen. Sherman's division.

All is quiet on the Mississippi below. The troops heretofore stationed at Hickman have been removed to Union City, with the exception of a company of cavalry. The late loss to the rebels and the names of the lost it is impossible to determine, and it is doubtful whether the matter will ever be cleared up.

AFFAIRS AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Matters at this point remain in much the same condition as yesterday. The citizens continue quiet, and although they do not as a city welcome the national representatives, they do not comport themselves in a cold or disrespectful manner. There is some of the hauteur and insolence which characterizes our entrance into Nashville. The men are courteous, except in rare instances, where whisky has usurped all the functions of manhood. The women are curious and inquisitive, but thus far perfectly respectful in demeanor and language.

On the part of the Federals there have been rare instances of bad behavior, confined principally to the mortar boat men and common soldiers. These have been promptly punished by Col. Fitch A Northern man connected with the fleet in a subordinate capacity, was on Saturday found in a state of intoxication, walking in a public street, with a colored woman hanging on each arm. Of course the populace followed him. The man was arrested and most severely castigated by the proper officers. As a general thing, our men have done themselves credit for forbearance and good behavior when on shore.

No soldier is allowed to land except when on duty as provost guard. The absence of all liquors and the strict law made and enforced by the authorities against this traffic have had much to do in attaining the desirable end.

A paragraph in the *Avalanche* of the 9th s to this effect: The following general order in regard to the treatment of negroes was promulgated this morning:

HEADQUARTERS ON STEAMER VON PHUL, SECOND BRIGADE, THIRD DIVISION, DISTRICT MISS., MEMPHIS, TENN., June 8, 1862.

All negroes, except those who came with the command to this place, and of whom descriptive lists are filed at these headquarters, will be excluded from the lines and boats. Any officer or soldier violating, or conniving at a violation of this order, will be severely and promptly punished. This order will be read at the heads of companies to-morrow, 9th inst., and at the guard mounting every morning for a week.

G. N. FITCH,
Col. Commanding Second Brigade.

Another notice to citizens has been issued, calculated to put them on their guard as to financial dealings with Northerners, posting them in regard to the Crawfords ville and Indiana Railroad Bank, and stating that no such concern ever existed. People of the city, and people of the entire Southern Confederacy, are now beginning to realize the effects of the grinding and clutching policy pursued by their leaders. Their hearts are bowed down and crushed; they cannot speedily recover from the blow which has bound them down, but they will do it. A few months of experience like the past few days must accomplish the work.

We learn from a reliable source that the rebel authorities within the past few days have destroyed large quantities of cotton at Madison and Witsburgh, on the St. Francis River; 500 bales at the former, and 200 bales at the latter place have been burned. An expedition should certainly go to the relief of the sufferers.

The Little Rock railroad has eighty miles of its track completed—forty at either end—and but forty miles remain incomplete. High water of spring has probably rendered that portion finished rather unsteady and perhaps useless until repaired. Boats can be sent by the White River and St. Francis, however, water being plenty.

The people of the city are to be left to arrange their currency matters for the present as suits them, and they will probably do this in a few days. Meanwhile, some of the business houses are beginning to open, and there will be no lack of customers.

Rev. Dr. Grundy, a Presbyterian minister, who has all the past year advocated the evils of war and defended the actions of our general government, preached at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday afternoon to a large audience. He was particularly earnest in counselling submissions to his people. He prayed zealously for the ending of strife and the triumph of whichever party was in the right, and whichever side the Almighty in his wisdom chose to have prevail. He was listened to with marked attention. Several navy officers and gentlemen connected with the flotilla were present, as well as many of the best citizens. Mr. Grundy has been sustained covertly and openly by subscriptions, sometimes from men professing secession sentiments, almost equal to the salary he lost by adopting a conservative course in the pulpit. He is an eloquent and able divine, and his influence has been and will be felt for the good of our country.

The prisoners captured in the gunboat fight off Memphis on Friday morning, were yesterday sent to Cairo on the Champion No. 3, to the number of over 100.

WHAT GENERAL MITCHELL HAS DONE?

The astronomer General by his untiring energy, shrewdness, and almost unheard of rapidity of his marches, has obtained a reputation for boldness and daring unequalled by any officer in the service.

He is fond of sensation, dash and surprises. His blows have fallen on unprotected places at unguarded moments, confounding and bewildering the enemy and making his own troops jubilant.

After the conquest of Bowling Green and Nashville, and the retreat of the rebels to Corinth, it became the duty of this division to seize and destroy the Memphis and Charleston railroad, the great military road of the enemy, and connecting link for supplies and reinforcements between the grand army on the Potomac and that at Corinth. It was decided that the blow should be struck, and the grand artery cut, at Huntsville, Alabama. The task was accomplished with a celerity which completely took the enemy by surprise, and resulted not only in the possession of the road, but the capture of an immense amount of property in machine shops, engines and rolling stock, with many prisoners.

In less than three days the army was in possession of Stevenson, on the east of Huntsville, and Decatur and Tuscumbia on the south, extending the front of operations on the railway more than 120 miles. It will be apparent to the merest tyro in military sience that the holding of this great road is an object of vital importance to the government.

For some time past the rebels have evidently been tempted by what they deemed the light of protection of Nashville and vicinity by our troops, and besides have had their eyes on the desirableness of wiping out General Mitchell. Word was received by him at Huntsville on June 4th, that the enemy were gathering in force at Chattanooga, ninety-seven miles distant, with a design to attack him, first cutting his communication with Nashville. The General, who has kept in his eye the motion of comets, is not to be caught napping by those terrestrial vagaries, rebel armies, and the intelligence received last night is convincing on the point that Gen. Mitchell has come down upon the rebels with his largest telescope.

THE REBELS FALL BACK FROM CUMBERLAND GAP.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Mr. Maynard received a telegraphic dispatch to-day from Gov. Andy Johnson, stating that the rebels had fallen back from Cumberland Gap.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.

The Federal forces at Cumberland Ford started through Wilson's Gap to East Tennessee on Saturday last, and are now, without a doubt, in the rear of the rebels at Cumberland Gap. Brig. Gen. Morgan is in command.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

REPORT OF THE EVACUATION OF VICKSBURG.

Movements of the Mississippi Flotilla.

MILITARY MATTERS ALONG THE RIVERS.

ENCOURAGING TOKENS OF RESTORATION.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune

CAIRO, June 12.

A naval officer who arrived on the W H. B. last evening, says that Vicksburg is deserted and burned. I give the report for what it is worth.

The body of Lieut. Col. Kilpatrick, of the 40th Indiana, who was drowned at the mouth of Bear Creek, about forty miles above Hamburg, on Sunday morning last, was forwarded to his friends on the midnight train last night.

The flotilla now lying before Memphis on Monday evening received sailing orders for their departure on Wednesday for Vicksburg. It the report which I have telegraphed you, of the burning and evacuation of Vicksburg, be true, they will be in New Orleans in a week. The gunboats Lexington and Cairo will remain at the levee before Memphis for the present. The Federal ram Queen of the West arrived at Cairo last evening and will go to Mound City for immediate repairs. It is said that the enemy have mounted a battery at the mouth of Duck Creek about forty miles above Fort Henry, but the rumor is disbelieved in in military circles here.

There are in the hospitals at Hamburg 1,500, at Monterey, 1,000, between Monterey and Pittsburg in division Hospitals and tents, 800, in all 3,300 sick, about one third of whom are from our State.

The steamer W. H. B. arrived last night with the following dispatch:

MEMPHIS, June 10, 1862.—The city was very quiet yesterday and many stores were opened and resumed business. Some dealers in staple goods refused to take Confederate scrip, but received Tennessee State money at par. The markets were sparsely supplied with meat and vegetables. In fact, business houses appear to be drained of their best goods. Where they will obtain their supplies is more than storekeepers can tell.

Gen. Fitch was yesterday called upon by the citizens to supply transportation to Cairo for 4,000 bales of cotton, large amount of sugar and 1,000 barrels of molasses. The wishes of loyal men of Memphis will be heeded, and every facility granted for the movement of their produce, as soon as the conveyance can be secured.

The steamers captured at this port to the number of eight, have been taken possession of by Gen. Finch and the provost marshal, and will probably be at once set to work.

Steamboat navigation will be fully opened between Memphis and St. Louis in a few days.

Two transportation steamers, the Conway and Jeff. Davis, were captured yesterday and brought to Memphis.

The Memphis *Argus* appeared this morning, being its first forenoon issue. Formerly it was an evening paper. The present issue is filled with clippings from the Northern press, no Southern papers being in the editor's possession. The *Argus* copies largely from the Chicago *Times*.

A report gained credence here yesterday, that the rebels had reinvested Corinth, Nashville and almost every other city lately captured by our troops. It was also current in secession circles that we had been repulsed with great loss at Richmond, and McClellan and 5,000 prisoners captured. It is enough to say that these canards came from a reliable gentleman whom nobody had seen.

I have seen a person who was lately with Beauregard's army at Corinth, and in whom implicit confidence can be reposed, and he says that to his certain knowledge the rebel force at that point previous to the evacuation, was something less than 50 000 This seems to confirm reports made lately by correspondents who were on the spot. The retreat of Beauregard and his constant repetition of that game has caused southern people to lose confidence in him as a general. His men are deserting by thousands daily. Many of his army are known to be in Memphis. I have had his officers pointed out to me upon the streets here, frequently. They are civilians now of the most civil character.

The steamers Alhambra and LaCrosse arrived here this morning from Cairo.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A special from Memphis to the *Tribune* says: Many of the Memphis banks are at Columbus, Mississippi.

General Hindman took a forced loan of $1,000,000 from them a week ago, in the name of the Southern Confederacy.

Com. Davis is sending dispatches overland to Halleck.

The *Avalanche* has a correspondence from Richmond May 31st and June 2d, from the *Appeal*, issued at Granada. The letter written describes the affair at Williamsburg. Great credit is given to our forces. The rebel loss on Saturday and Sunday is put at 1,000 killed and wounded. They say they took 600 prisoners.

Business in Richmond was suspended. Every house was a hospital.

Col. Fitch on Saturday sent the following order to Judge Swayne, of Memphis, in the criminal court:

HEADQUARTERS INDIANA BRIGADE, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 8, 1862.

SIR: During the session of the court over which you have the honor of presiding, you will please confine yourself to the hearing and adjudication of such cases only as are not based upon the recognition of the right of the State to secede from the Union, or upon the presumption of the establishment or existence of a Southern Confederacy, or either directly or indirectly recognizing the same. In all such cases you will issue a *not. pros.* to be entered therein, and cause all bonds and recognizances or other special liability connected therewith to be canceled. Of course, however, you will continue to punish such crimes against society as are recognized by the common criminal laws of the country as far as to your jurisdiction pertains, and also such municipal statutes as are intended simply to preserve the peace and order in the community.

Trusting that your prompt compliance with this order will render all interference upon my part with the proceedings of your court wholly unnecessary, I remain, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

[Signed.] G. N. FITCH,
Col. Commanding U. S. forces.

Hon. Judge Swayne, Memphis, Tenn.

Judge Swayne immediately upon receipt of the above, adjourned the court, and sent a letter to the *Argus* setting forth his reasons for such action. First, he considered the order a prohibition to hold the court, unless he would do so in the manner prescribed and dictated by said order.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF THE REBELS STARVING.

The women and children in the country around Corinth, which Beauregard's rebel army recently occupied, are actually suffering for want of food. The rebel soldiery, like an army of destroying locusts, have eaten up all the food, and have robbed all the cellars, gardens and farm yards, and all the able-bodied men having been forced to join the army, the helpless ones are threatened by starvation in their homes. The country has been desolated and every green thing except the trees and the grass, has been eaten up—every cow slaughtered—every larder plundered.

It is a hard fate that is staring the people of the South in the face. Her demagogues are seeking to build up an independent empire for them to rule over, which is to be fattened with the blood and the carcasses of her sons, and which is to be moistened by the tears of her grieving, starving mothers, daughters and infants. They seek a sceptre, the wielding of which would wither their hands—they aspire to a throne which would topple down as soon as built up, by the burden of debt that would be accumulated upon it, and the misery that would flood and undermine it.

There is a just God in heaven, the chief attribute of whose character is *justice*.—Surely He will not let the reckless, desperate and ambitious leaders of the Southern rebellion, who have brought the whole Republic to grief, and have provoked and caused ruin, famine and desolation to sweep, like a plague, over the people and the homes of their own land, to escape the bitter penalty that such an enormous crime deserves.

Our commanding General—he against whose army the men of the South are fighting—appeals in words of eloquence and humanity to the men and women of the North to send food to the famishing women and children of a rebel State! In what striking contrast is this with the inhuman and diabolical spirit which the rebel leaders and soldiers exhibit towards the North!—We have to fight the *men* of the South to keep them from destroying the nation, and provide food for their deserted women and children, to keep them from starving to death!

The old proverb, that "he who takes up the sword shall perish by the sword," is hastening to a practical demonstration in the case of the rebels of the South.—*Chicago Journal.*

LAST MOMENTS OF ALBERT SYDNEY JOHNSTON.

The following is from the diary, published in the Natchez *Courier*, of Maj. D. M. Hayden, one of Gen Johnston's aids, giving an account of his death on the field of Shiloh:

Gen. Johnston, elated with the entire success of the whole day, took the position before the brigades of Bowen and Breckinridge, and gave the order, "fix bayonets."—The last moment I saw him, before his fall, he was harranguing his troops. The charge was made with a shout, and the enemy fled in confusion. I was by the side of Bowen, and the minie balls flew so close that they clipped his hair. I started to the right to see what had become of Chalmers, when I met Capt O'Hara, who announced that Gen Johnston was wounded. We followed him down into the ravine, where we found him reclining in the lap of Gov. Harris, who had gently lifted him from his horse I was told that the only and last words he ever uttered were, some moments after he was shot. "Governor, I believe I am seriously wounded." Preston, in an agony of grief, threw his arms around him, and called aloud and asked if he knew him I caught hold of his hand and saw that he was still breathing. We administered a little stimulant, but he was totally unconscious, and quietly breathed his last at 2.30.

THE GOOD TIME LOOKED FOR

IN MINNESOTA

Has come, if by selling a large stock of

DRY GOODS, HATS,

CAPS, CLOTHING AND

YANKEE NOTIONS AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

Will accomplish it.

Great auction sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Yankee Notions and Jewelry.

IRA BIDWELL

Will sell at public auction

A LARGE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

IN ROGERS' BLOCK, THIRD STREET,

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock

ALL THE STOCK IS

LARGE, FRESH, WELL SELECTED,

Embracing Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Delaines, Table Linens, Linen Napkins, Toweling, etc., etc.

A LARGE LOT OF HOSIERY,

Threads, Magic Ruffling, Black Dress Silks, Summer Dress Goods, Plain and Figured Merinos, Shaws, etc.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Embracing a great variety of patterns, and of the very best quality; also a lot of jewelry of

VERY FINE QUALITY,

Which we wish examined before the sale.

The stock can be seen in Rogers' Block, Third street, on Monday and Tuesday.

Sale commences on

WEDNESDAY NEXT

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

And continue through the week until sold

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Auctioneers.

St. Paul, June 12, 1862. je 14-3t0t

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. H Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDIUM, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kits; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec13 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The following was received at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, HARRISONBURG, June 10.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton Secretary of War:

In my dispatch of yesterday I omitted to state that Col. Cluseret's brigade, consisting of the 60th Ohio and 8th Va., afterwards supported by the Garibaldi Guards, formed our advance, and commenced the battle of Cross Keys with sharp skirmishing, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

During the day they obtained possession of the enemy's ground, which was disputed foot by foot, and only withdrew at evening, when ordered to retire to a suitable position for night. The skill and gallantry displayed by Cluseret on this and frequent former occasions during the pursuit in which we have been engaged, deserve high praise.

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT,
Major General.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The following has been received here from the *Tribune's* correspondent with Gen. McDowell's corps:

MANASSAS, June 13 – A report has just reached here that a guerilla party, numbering 150, dashed into Warrenton last Monday evening and captured twenty two sick soldiers left in the hospital and twenty-five to thirty stragglers from Gibbons' brigade in King's division. Small guerilla parties have been seen to-day in the neighborhood of Huntsville, and Major Duffie has gone out to capture them.

The sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals here are treated with kindness, and substantial attention from members of Congress and others from their respective States.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary, it is understood, will not recommend the consideration of the bankrupt bill during the present session.

The Post Office Department has directed the resumption of mail facilities to Memphis, Tenn.

HAYTIAN EMIGRATION.

Another shipload of contrabands will soon leave here for Hayti, making in all ab ut 5,000 during the past month sent there.

EMANCIPATION IN MARYLAND.

Gov. Bradford and Ex-Governor Hicks of Md., are both said to favor a special session of the Legislature to take into consideration the President's emancipation message.

Condition of Things in Memphis

ARKANSAS TROOPS RETURNED HOME.

BEAUREGARD STILL RETREATING

GENERAL POPE AT OKALONA.

MEMPHIS, June 12.

Secession sympathisers are becoming more bold daily in expressing their sentiments. The inhabitants of Union City complain that Col. Fitch's rule over them is too lenient, and that until assured of better protection they cannot avow their sentiments.

The Provost Marshal requires the oath of allegiance from all applicants for passes or permits to ship goods. The stringency of its requirements are such that it has already caused considerable excitement in the city.

Officers occupying important positions on railroads running into this city, have just returned from Granada.

Gen. Hindman is said to have gone to Arkansas with the troops of that State, after evacuating Corinth.

Gen. Pope had reached Okalona. Beauregard was still retreating Price was with him. Jeff. Thompson was at Granada, with less than a thousand men.

The rolling stock of the Memphis and Ohio railroad is all at Panola Station, this side of Granada.

The post office and Adams' express both open here to day.

Two steamers leave here to day with cotton, sugar and molasses, for St. Louis. Numbers of citizens are also leaving for the North.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 14.

New Orleans papers to June 1st are received.

The *Delta* denounces the friends of secession and backs up the action of General Butler, while the *Bee*, which was previously suppressed by the General for its advocacy of cotton burning, has reappeared with an apology, assuring Gen. Butler that it never intended to recommend the burning of the crops of Southern people. From this assurance the commanding General permitted the issue of the paper.

From the New Orleans *Delta* of May 31 we learn that Fort Morgan, below Mobile, surrendered to the mortar fleet on Thursday. The same paper says: For several days back rumors have been current in this city to the effect that our navy had suffered in a conflict up the river and that Gen. Williams' brigade had been badly cut up. The facts are these: While the forces under Gen. Williams were descending the river, they were fired on by a field battery off Grand Gulf of four guns. One man was killed and one officer slightly wounded.

The gunboat Kines then opened on the town, and the battery, with its camp about a mile and a half in the rear of the town, was thereby persuaded to leave. Four companies of the 4th Wisconsin, under Maj. Boardman, were landed to destroy the camp. These forces came up as the rebels were leaving guns and tents, having preceded them, a few shots only were exchanged, and the pursuit discontinued at night One of the Union troops was wounded, and several of the rebel troops were seen to fall. Unfortunately the gallant and accomplished aid de camp to Gen. Williams, Lieut. Geo. C. Dekay, who volunteered to land with Maj. Boardman's troops was severely, and it is feared fatally wounded, while some distance in advance of the advanced guard.

The New Orleans *Delta* of the 1st says: Col. McMillan, of the 21st Indiana regiment, sent down another steamer yesterday, which he captured in Red river. This is the fourth vessel taken by this indefatigable officer. Her name is the Louisiana Belle. She has a good quantity of sugar, molasses and cotton on board, besides smaller wares.

Four sick Union soldiers were, about the 9th day of May, fired on by concealed assassins, in the town of Houma, La., two of whom were killed, and the others wounded. Col. Keith, of the 21st Maryland, was ordered by Gen. Butler to take a detachment of his regiment and proceed to Houma, and mete out justice to the offenders. They tried to escape, but the order relative to the destruction of their property was carried out.

FROM RICHMOND.

REBELS LIKELY TO BE STARVED OUT.

STILL ACTIVELY FORTIFYING.

NEW YORK, June 14.

A letter to the *Times* from the army says the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 7th contains an editorial the tenor of which is most discouraging to the rebel army. The writer fears that our design is not to engage them in battle but to starve them out, a plan which he considers not impossible for us to accomplish. Same letter, dated 10th, says deserters arrived from Richmond last night, bringing intelligence that the rebels are assiduously at work throwing up additional earthworks around the city. They have also dug earthworks and rifle-pits along the routes between here and Richmond, and have mounted a large number of guns.

The rebel troops are kept on short rations, the daily supplies of each man amounts to but one pound of flour and half a pound of bacon, without coffee, tea, sugar, salt, &c.

Foreign News.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 14.

The Steamer Bavaria from Southampton 4th, and the China from Liverpool the 7th, passed Cape Race this forenoon—both were boarded by news yacht. Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping.—Corn dull and unchanged; white firmer.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The steamer British Queen, with dates to 7th, and Nassau of the 9th, arrived this evening.

News from Mexico of the 1st confirms the defeat of the French troops by the Mexicans, 500 of the former being killed and 700 taken prisoner.

The latter were released as there was not food enough to feed them. The Mexicans are actively fortifying the capital, and the French will march against it when reinforcements arrive.

The statement was current in Havana that the French designs are not so much against Mexico as against the United States.

Great dissatisfaction exists among the French officers, leading to appeals to Napoleon.

The English Government has concluded a treaty with Doblado, and it is said that Ceballas, agent of Gen. Prim, has also concluded a ratification of the Almonte treaty.

Saragosa has a force of 14,000 men, and Ortega was expected in Mexico with 8,000 more, and recruits are coming in from all points.

Marqueze is in Vera Cruz, and was about imposing a forced loan on foreign merchandize, and it was supposed that the English Admiral would protest, though some thought he would not, as it might displease the French.

The Rebels as Usual Claim a Victory for Jackson.

THEIR ACCOUNTS OF THE CHATTANOOGA AFFAIR.

MEMPHIS, June 12.

Monday's Mobile papers contain Richmond dispatches claiming a glorious victory for Jacoson over Fremont on Sunday; also state that Jackson captured 2 pieces of artillery from Shields on Monday.

The rebel accounts of the affair at Chattanooga, say the enemy opened their bat teries with shot and shell on the city without giving the slightest notice, creating a panic among women and children, who fled in every direction. Some rebels were wounded; none killed But one building was struck.

Rumored Departure of the French Minister.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram states there is a rumor that the French Minister, M. Mercier, has engaged passage to Europe in the steamer following Lord Lyons.

Mutiny of N. C. Rebel Troops

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The *Times* dispatch says: We have information derived from secession sources here, that six North Carolina regiments refused to go into the battle of Fair Oaks, and that these regiments are now under a strong guard in Richmond.

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY OF

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With entire change of programme each evening

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ADMISSION 25 Cents. CHILDREN 15 Cents,

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e13-tf8

"FIRM AS A ROCK."

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

ASSETS OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAY 1st, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$181,386 28
Real Estate	17,500 00
Loans secured	46,540 00
New York Bank Stocks	104,020 00
Hartford " "	155,540 00
Waterbury " "	12,350 00
Miscellaneous "	15,850 00
Bonds	42,000 00
Accumulated Interest	2,764 73
	$527,260 96

The business of this leading and prosperous Company in St. Paul having been transferred to me I respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to the

PHŒNIX, of HARTFORD.

All applications for insurance will receive prompt attention, and policies issued at fair rates, by applying to

O. CURTIS, AGENT.

Corner of 3d and Minnesota sts.

St. Paul, June 13, 1862. je13-d1m

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum ; $1,75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum ; $2.00 for six months ; $1.00 for three months ; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00 ; three copies, $4.00 ; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The Nashville *Union* calls the rebel league "the great Southern Skedaderacy."

—It is represented that there are at present over $30,000,000 worth of goods in the various bonded warehouses in New York.

—Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Commissioner for the State Department, will take passage in the next steamer from New York for New Orleans.

—The captured rebel gunboat Gen. Bragg is to be speedily repaired and armed, and will cruise on the river between Vicksburg and New Orleans.

—A regularly organized band of horse-thieves, one hundred and fifty strong, it is said, have their headquarters in Washington county, Indiana.

—A newspaper carrier in Montreal was last week fined $4 and costs, in the Recorder's Court, for leaving his situation as deliverer of the *Daily Herald* without giving one month's warning of his intention to do so.

—The Louisville *Journal* and *Democrat* earnestly protest against any arrangement with the rebels whereby Gen. Buckner will be released.

— Our correspondent at Corinth, in a letter dated June 1st, says: "The weather here is very warm, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 110 degrees *in the shade*. The boys, however, stand it fairly. The sickness so prevalent after the battle of Shiloh has decreased 25 per cent."

— Not only did the rebels repeat the "Quaker gun" experiment at Corinth, but they even stuffed old uniforms with straw and left these imitation soldiers on picket, to delay the advance of our forces.

—Mrs. Eliza Redwards was killed in Harrisburg, Pa., a few nights since, by Miss Emma Wingerd, who in sport presented a pistol at her, thinking it was not loaded, and pulled the trigger. The ball entered the left breast of the deceased, passing entirely through her body.

—Jeff. Davis' adjutant general publishes a general order directing the drafting of every male white and *mulatto* in the South capable of bearing arms, whether they have substitutes or not. Rather a severe conscription—much severer than Napoleon ever ventured upon.

—Jeff. Davis is still overflowing with piety. With his traitorous hands red with the blood of his poor dupes, he pens an impudent lie about the late battle before Richmond, winding up with the following blessing: "Defenders of a just cause, may God have you in his holy keeping."

—On the proposition of Mr Colfax, in the House of Representatives, to allow a man in peril of his freedom to have a jury trial, and compelling the other man who claimed his flesh, blood, bones, sinews, brains and children, born or to be born, as property, to prove that he (the claimant) was a loyal citizen, every Republican voted Yea, and every Democrat (with a single exception) voted Nay. This fact is worth remembering.

—The treasury regulations heretofore declared respecting the resumption of interior commerce with points recovered from the rebels, remain unchanged. Shipments may be made to Memphis and all other places under the United States forces under the existing provisions to prevent aid to the enemy. Shipments are subject to the inspection and control of the military commanders at the points of arrival and destination.

—A wooden-legged amateur happened to be with a skirmishing party lately, when a shell burst near him, smashing his artificial limb to bits, and sending a peice of iron through the calf of a soldier near him. The soldier "grinned and bore it" like a man, while the amateur was loud and emphatic in his lamentations. Being rebuked by the wounded soldier, he replied, "Oh, yes ; it's all well enough for you to bear it. Your leg didn't cost anything, and will heal up ; but I paid two hundred dollars in cash for mine."

—Gen. Beauregard stands before the world a convicted braggart, if not a poltroon. He claimed a great "victory" at Shiloh, and promised his men to wipe out "the Northern hireling horde," and expel them from the valley of the Mississippi, within a brief period. His ability and courage to do the work he promised is manifest in his fleeing like a Floyd from Corinth at the approximation of our forces. He called upon his men to assist him in "driving the invaders from our homes," and then is chased like a dog by the enemy he proposed to annihilate. Alas, poor Beauregard, what a fate is thine ?

—The correspondence between General Wool and General Huger shows that a misunderstanding has been existing between them. The latter says he did not intend to give the former all the officers once retained as hostages in exchange for all the privateersmen. but to give him such a number in exchange as would be required by the catel establishing the equivalent of rank and the officers to be exchanged as usual. He also expressed the opinion that a perfect understanding has been effected between the two governments for a general exchange of all prisoners of war. Gen. Wool, it appears, would not deliver the privateers as Gen. Huger requested until he received the hostages, and the Secretary of War, Randolph, insisted that Gen. Wool should name a number equal to that of the privateersmen to be exchanged.

GEN. BANKS' REPORT.

Gen. Banks' Official Report of the March of the 1st Division, 5th Army Corps, from Strasburg, Va., to Williamsport, Md., on the 24th and 25th ult.

Gen. Banks has sent to the War Department his official report of his retreat from Winchester to Williamsport. We make a synopsis of the report, our room not permitting its publication in full. He received information of the advance of the enemy on the 23d of May, and immediately sent to reinforce Col. Kenley, of the 1st Maryland regiment, who guarded Front Royal. Later in the evening, however, additional information was received, to the effect that Kenly's force had been overpowered, and that the rebels were advancing on Winchester, whereupon the reinforcements were recalled and detachments were sent to explore the roads and ascertain the strength of the hostile forces. The general says of the results of this reconnoissance :

The extraordinary force of the enemy could no longer be doubted. It was apparent, also, that they had a more extended purpose than the capture of the brave little band at Front Royal.

This purpose could be nothing less than the defeat of my own command, or its possible capture by occupying Winchester ; and by this movement intercepting supplies or reinforcements, and cutting off all possibility of retreat It was also apparent from the reports of fugitives, prisoners, Union men, and our own reconnoitering parties, that all the three divisions of the enemy's troops known to be in the valley, and embracing at least 25,000 men, were united and close upon us, in some enterprise not yet developed.

The suggestion that, had their object been a surprise, they would have given notice of their approach by an attack on Front Royal, was answered by the fact that on the only remaining point of attack —the Staunton road—our outposts were five miles in advance, and daily reconnoissances made for a distance of twelve miles toward Woodstock.

Under this interpretation of the enemy's plans, our position demanded instant decision and action. Three courses were open to us—first, a retreat across Little North Mountain to the Potomac River in the west ; second, an attack upon the enemy's flank on the Front Royal road ; third, a rapid movement upon Winchester, with a view to anticipate his occupation of the town by sizing it ourselves—thus placing his command in communication with its original base of operations, in the line of reinforcements by Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, and securing a safe retreat in case of disaster. To remain at Strasburg was to be surrounded ; to move over the mountains was to abandon our train at the outset, and subject my command to flank attacks without possibility of succor ; and to attack, the enemy being in such overwhelming force, could only result in certain destruction. It was therefore determined to enter the lists with the enemy in a race or a battle—as he should choose—for the possession of Winchester, the key of the valley, and for us the position of safety.

A STAMPEDE.

The column had passed Cedar Creek, about three miles from Strasburg, with the exception of the rear guard, still in front of Strasburg, when information was received from the front that the enemy had attacked the train, and was in full possession of the road at Middletown. The report was confirmed by the return of fugitives, refugees and wagons, which came tumbling to the rear in fearful confusion.

It being apparent now that our immediate danger was in front, the troops were ordered to the head of the column and the train to the rear.

THE FIRST CONFLICT.

The head of the reorganized column, Col. Donnelly commanding, encountered the enemy in force at Middletown, about thirteen miles from Winchester. Three miles hundred troops had been sent in town, but it soon appeared that larger forces were in the rear. The brigade halted, and the 46th Pennsylvania, Col Knipe, was ordered to penetrate the woods on the right and dislodge the enemy's skirmishers. They were supported by a section of Cothran's New York battery. Five companies of the enemy's cavalry were discovered in an open field in the rear of the woods, and our artillery, masked at first by the infantry, opened fire up them. They stood for a while, but at length retreated, pursued by our skirmishers.

The New York 28th, Lieutenant Colonel Brown, was now brought up, and under a heavy fire of infantry and artillery, the enemy were driven back more than two miles from the pike.

This episode, with the change of front, occupied nearly an hour, but it saved our column. Had the enemy vigorously attacked our train while at the head of the column, it would have been thrown into such dire confusion as to have made a successful continuation of our march impossible. Pending this contest, Col. Broadhead, of the 1st Michigan cavalry, was ordered to advance, and, if possible, to cut his way through and occupy Winchester. It was the report of this energetic officer that gave us the first assurance that our course was yet clear, and he was the first of our column to enter the town.

THE SECOND COMBAT.

After repeated attempts to force a passage through the lines of the enemy, now advanced to the pike, Gen. Hatch, satisfied that this result could not be accomplished without great loss, and supposing our army to have proceeded but a short distance, turned to the left, and moved upon a parallel road, made several ineffectual attempts to effect a junction with the main column. At Newtown, however, he found Col. Gordon holding the enemy in check, and joined his brigade. Major Collins, with three companies of cavalry, mistaking the point where the main body of the cavalry left the road, dashed upon the enemy until stopped by a barricade of wagons and the tempetuous fire of the infantry and artillery. His loss must have been severe.

THE THIRD COMBAT.

The guard having been separated from the column, and the rear of the train having been attacked by an increased force near the bridge between Newtown and Kernstown, Colonel Gordon was directed to send back for the 2d Massachusetts, Lieutenant Colonel Andrews commanding, the 27th Indiana, Colonel Colgrove, and the 28th New York, Lieutenant Colonel Brown, to rescue the rear of the train and hold the enemy in check. They found him at Newtown with a strong force of infantry, artillery, and cavalry.

The 2d Massachusetts was deployed in the field, supported by the 28th New York and the 27th Indiana, and ordered to drive the enemy from the town; and the battery was, at the same time, so placed as to silence the guns of the enemy.

Both these objects were quickly accomplished. They found it impossible to reach Middleton so as to enable the cavalry under Gen. Hatch to join the column, or to cover entirely the rear of the train. Large bodies of the enemy's cavalry passed upon our right and left, and the increased vigor of his movements demonstrated the rapid advance of the main body. A cavalry charge made upon our troops was received in squares on the right and on the road, and in the line of the left, which repelled his assault and gained time to reform the train, to cover its rear and burn the disabled wagons. This affair occupied several hours—the regiments having been moved to the rear about six o'clock and not reaching the town until after twelve.

At Winchester all classes—secessionists, Unionists, refugees, fugitives and prisoners —argued that the enemy's force at or near Winchester was overwhelming, ranging from 25,000 to 30,000. Rebel officers who came into our camp with entire unconcern, supposing that their own troops occupied the town as a matter of course, and were captured, confirmed these statements, and added that an attack would be made upon us at daybreak.

I determined to test the substance and strength of the enemy by actual collision, and measures were promptly taken to prepare our troops to meet them. They had taken up their positions on entering town after dark without expectations of a battle, and were at a disadvantage as compared with the enemy.

The rattling of musketry was heard during the latter part of the night, and before the break of day a sharp engagement occurred at the outposts. Soon after four o'clock the artillery opened its fire, which was continued without cessation till the close of the engagement.

The right of our line was composed of the 3d Brigade, Col. Geo. H. Gordon commanding. The regiments were strongly posted, and near the centre covered by stone walls from the fire of the enemy.

Their infantry opened on the right, and soon both lines were under fire.

The left was occupied by the 3d brigade, Col. Dudley Donnelly commanding.

The line was weak compared with that of the enemy, but the troops were posted, and patiently awaited, as they nobly improved their coming opportunity. The earliest movements of our enemy were upon our left, two regiments being seen to move as with the purpose of occupying a position in flank or rear. Gen Hatch sent a detachment of cavalry to intercept this movement, when it was apparently abandoned. The enemy suffered very serious loss from the fire of our infantry on the left—One regiment is represented by persons present during the action, and after the field was evacuated, as nearly destroyed.

The main body of the enemy was hidden during the early part of the action by a crest of the hills and the woods in the rear.

Their force was massed apparently upon our right, and their manœuvres indicated a purpose to turn us upon the Berryville road, where, it appeared subsequently, they had placed a considerable force, with a view of preventing reinforcements from Harper's Ferry. But the steady fire of our lines held them in check until a small portion of the troops on the right of our line made a movement to the rear. It is but just to add that this was done under the erroneous impression that an order to withdraw had been given. No sooner was this observed by the enemy than his regiments swarmed upon the crest of the hill, advancing from the woods upon our right, which, still continued its fire steadily, withdrew toward the town.

The overwhelming force of the enemy now suddenly showing itself, making further resistance unwise, orders were sent to the left by Capt. De Hauteville to withdraw, which was done reluctantly, but in order, the enemy having greatly suffered in that wing. A portion of the troops passed through the town in some confusion. but the column was soon reformed and continued its march in order.

This engagement held the enemy in check for five hours.

The forces engaged were greatly unequal. Indisposed to accept the early rumors concerning the enemy's strength. I reported to the Department that it was about 15,000. It is now conclusively shown that not less than 25,000 men were in position, and could have been brought into action. On the right and left their great superiority of numbers were plainly felt and seen, and the signal officers, from elevated positions, were enabled to count the regimental standards, indicating a strength equal to that I have stated.

My own command consisted of two brigades of less than 4,000 men, all told, with 900 cavalry, ten Parrott guns, and one battery of 6-pounders, smooth bore cannon.

Our march was turned in the direction of Martinsburg, hoping there to meet with reinforcements—the troops moving in three parallel columns, each protected by an efficient rear guard. Pursuit by the enemy was prompt and vigorous, but our movements were rapid and without loss.

A few miles from Winchester the sound of the steam-whistle, heard in the direction of Martinsburg, strengthened the hope of reinforcements, and stirred the blood of the men like a trumpet. Soon after two squadrons of cavalry came dashing down the road with wild hurrahs. They were thought to be the advance of the anticipated support, and were received with deafening cheers.

Every man felt like turning back upon the enemy. It proved to be the first Maryland cavalry, Lieut. Col. Wetschky, sent out in the morning as a train guard. Hearing the guns, they returned to participate in the fight. Advantage was taken of this stirring incident to reorganize our column, and the march was continued with renewed spirit and ardor. At Martinsburg the column halted two and a half hours—the rear guard remaining until seven in the evening in the rear of the town—and arrived at the river at sundown, forty-eight hours after the first news of the attack on Front Royal. It was a march of fifty-three miles, thirty-five of which were performed in one day.

The scene at the river when the rear guard arrived was of the most animating description. A thousand camp fires were burning on the hillside ; a thousand carriages of every description were crowded upon the banks, and the broad river between the exhausted troops and their coveted rest.

The ford was too deep for the teams to cross in regular succession. Only the strongest horses, after a few experiments were allowed the passage of the river before morning.

The single ferry was occupied by the ammunition trains, the ford entirely by the wagons.

The cavalry was secure in its form of crossing. The troops only had no way of crossing. Fortunately, the train we had so sedulously guarded served us in turn. Several boats belonging to the pantoon train, which we had brought from Strasburg, were launched and devoted exclusively to their service. It is seldom that a river crossing of such magnitude is achieved with greater success. There never were more grateful hearts in the same number of men than when, at mid day on the 26th, we stood on the opposite shore.

My command had not suffered an attack and rout, but accomplished a premeditated march of near sixty miles, in the face of the enemy, defeating his plans and giving him battle wherever he was found.

The whole number of killed is 38; wounded, 156 ; missing, 711. Total loss 905.

It is undoubtedly true that many of the missing will yet return, and the entire loss may be assumed as not exceeding 700. It is also probable that the number of killed and wounded may be larger than that above stated, but the aggregate loss will not be changed thereby.

All our guns were saved.

Our wagon train consisted of nearly 500 wagons. Of this number 55 were lost. They were not, with but few exceptions, abandoned to the enemy, but were burned upon the road. Nearly all of our supplies were thus saved.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

N. P. BANKS,
Major General Commanding.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.

The numerous graduates of Hamilton College, New York, in the State of Minnesota, will be glad to see the following programme for the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of that inststution, in July next. It will be noticed that Rev. W. J. Erdman, formerly of St. Paul, is to give one of the orations on the occasion.

YEAR OF JUBILEE.—The Fiftieth Commencement of Hamilton College occurs next month, and preparations are making for its celebration in an unusually interesting manner. The official programme for the various public exercises and festivities of the week, has not yet been made public; but we understand it will be substantially as follows, with, perhaps, a few slight changes in the order of exercises:

Sunday evening, July 14, Rev. Henry Kendall, D. D., of New York, will address the society of the Christian Research.

Monday evening, July 15, Prize Declamation.

Tuesday forenoon, Rev. William J. Erman, of Fayetteville, will deliver on Oratiot; and Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, of Binghamton, a Poem, before the Equitable Fraternity.

Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., of New York, will deliver an address on "The Relations of the College to the Church."

Tuesday evening, an Oration before the graduates of the Maryland Law School will be delivered by Hon. Charles Baldwin Sedgwick, of Syracuse.

President Fisher's Historical Discourse will be on Wednesday forenoon, to be followed by Prof. Kendrick's Jubilee Poem. At the same time, Judge Bacon, of Utica, gives an address of welcome to the Society of Alumni.

The Half-Century Collation will be under the big tent of the State Agricultural Society, which has been secured for this purpose.

Wednesday afternoon will be filled up with short speeches and songs, including a Poem by William W. Howe, Esq., of New York.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

A LETTER FROM TIMES RUSSELL'S SUCCESSOR.

The arrival of the steamer Africa brings the following items in addition to those published by telegraph a day or two ago.

Charles Mackay, the rhymester, is now the the American correspondent of the London *Times*, and from the tenor of the extract from one of his letters, published below, it will be seen that he is no improvement on his predecessor, Russell. The *Times* and its penny-a-liners cannot do justice to America—whatever is false, unjust and malicious to the cause of the Union will be published, and nothing else.

In the House of Commons on the 29th of May, Mr. Lindsay gave notice that he should call attention to the relations of England with the Federal and Confederate States of America.

On the 27th of June Lord Palmerston stated that the government had no intention to interfere with Afghanistan unless the Indian territory was threatened with invasion.

The London *Times* again indulges in a warning editorial on the financial crisis which sooner or later must, it argues, occur in America ; a crisis which overtakes every nation and every individual who believes in the creation of wealth for any other service than honest perseverence and labor.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times*, (Dr. Charles Mackay,) under date of May 16, considers General Hunter's proclamation as valuable to the Confederate cause as an army of half a million men and says it will make every man and boy in the South a soldier, and have a corresponding effect upon Kentucky and other border States. There are probably 30,000 men in Gen. Halleck's army who will either lay down their arms or go over to the Confederates, if President Lincoln should indorse the proclamation.

The *Post* considers the news from the Southwest as favorable to the Confederates, and says that Gen. Beauregard continues to fortify his position at Corinth and receive reinforcements, whilst the silence of both the Federal Government and press is ominous. It is whispered that a large portion of Halleck's army is laid prostrated by sickness. If so, the caution of the Federal Government is intelligible.

Gen. Hunter, when he was about it, might have declared the abolition of slavery throughout the Southern Confederacy, the effect in both cases will be about the same —President Lincoln must quash the manifesto of Gen. Hunter as in common consistency enfranchise the slaves of the other Southern States in which he has been enabled to gain a footing.

FRANCE.—A report says that Capt. Bonaparte Patterson, serving in the Mexican expedition, is in high favor with the Emperor, and it is conjectured that he may prove a more acceptable candidate as King or President of the Mexicans than an Austrian prince.

ITALY.—Garibaldi had arrived at Como. In reply to the congratulations of the people, he made a conciliatory speech in reference to the different sections of Italy, and to the Mexican question.

The *Correspondaca* contradicts the report that General Prim would be nominated ambassador to Mexico.

The Paris *Pays* states that a note has been addressed to the English and Spanish Governments by the French Government, explaining the conduct of France, and declaring that France would consider herself released from the obligations of the convention of alliance, and the allies treated directly with Juarez.

The *Pairie* asserts that Spain will concur diplomatically in bringing about a solution of the question. Gen. Prim will return to Europe. General Serrano will be sent as ambassador to Mexico.

—It may be a piece of interesting information to our soldiers to learn the fact that the government has given the army paymasters strict orders to withhold the pay of officers or soldiers who are absent from their regiments on sick leave or furlough.

—There is said to be a regiment in Blenker's division in which there are soldiers of forty-one different nationalities !

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SMOKING OUT A TRAITOR.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

SENATE.—The bill in relation to the appointment of Lieutenants to the marine corps was taken up, and after discussion passed.

Mr. Harris, from the judiciary committee, reported back the bill to establish provisional governments in certain cases, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill providing for forty surgeons and two hundred and twenty assistant surgeons in addition to the volunteer service was taken up.

Mr. Wilson said there was great need of additional surgical aid in the army. He understood that some of the men wounded before Richmond had not had their wounds dressed for the first time until Saturday.

Mr. Clark asked why numbers of men in in the hospitals were not discharged when they were not fit for duty.

Mr. Grimes said Congress passed an act in April for the appointment of inspectors to look after the hospitals, but these men had not all been appointed.

Mr. Wilson said that during all the session there had been complaints made from the camps and hospitals. A large number of regimental surgeons have been appointed and there was a larger number of brigade surgeons than brigades, yet the number was insufficient.

Mr. Foster said that there has been very great mismanagements in the appointment of army surgeons, many were unfit for their duty. There were at least 15,000 men in the hospitals, now, who ought to be discharged. Men were sent to the hospitals so carelessly that not even their names were sent with them, and such have died and been buried as unknown, leaving their families to suffer years of suspense in regard to their fate.

Mr. Wilson said the Government had done all they could to get proper returns sent. The company officers neglected their duty and were careless. The bill was then passed.

Here upon motion of Mr. Fessenden the Senate went into executive session, and upon the re-opening of the doors, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill appropriating $150,000 for postal service, under the recently passed route bill, was passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the bill, regulating the pay of certain of the army officers.

The Senate had inserted a section reducing the mileage of congressmen to twenty cents a mile. The House mileage committee recommended that it be struck out, as it was not german to an army bill.

Mr. F. A. Conkling moved to amend the section by reducing the mileage to the actual traveling expenses

The amendment was adopted by eighty-eight against thirty, and the House struck out the section as thus amended.

Mr. Washburne moved to reconsider and lay on the table the last vote. This was agreed to, and hence the mileage reform disappeared without concluding action on the Senate's amendments to the bill.

The hour for the special order having arrived, namely the bill to organize the boundaries of the circuit courts of the United States, the bill was passed.

Mr. Bingham rose to a question of privilege, and submitted the following, which was read at the clerk's desk :

WHEREAS, Information has been received by the Government that Hon. Benj. Wood, a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, and a member of this House, has been engaged in communicating or attempting to communicate important intelligence to the Confederate rebels in arms against the United States, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary inquire into the alleged conduct of the said Benj. Wood in the premises, and to that end the said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses under oath, and report to the House.

Mr. Phelps of Missouri said he did not see the gentleman (Mr. Wood) present in his seat.

Mr. Bingham—He was in his seat a moment ago.

Mr. Phelps said he would not oppose the proceedings, but it seemed to him but courteous to the member of the House that he should be present under such circumstances.

Mr. Bingham—I understand the gentleman is in the refreshment room. Let a page be sent after him. This is no question for discussion. When I received the communication from the Government, I recognized it as my duty to rise in my place and offer the resolution. I desire to say that the communication was made to me and was received by me. I state as a member of the House that I believe the communication has been communicated to the Government. The resolution has been carefully worded, and does not allege, even by intent, that the information is true. It is purposely guarded, and refers to the conduct of the member without the slightest intent to prejudice the case.

Mr. Wood at this point came into the hall and resumed his seat.

The resolution was adopted.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS.
Adjutant General.

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

UNION PARK HOUSE.

LITTLE CANADA, MINN.

G. W. FEW, Proprietor.

This House is pleasantly located in Little Canada, on the bank of Lake Elizabeth, five miles from St. Paul. The House and fixtures are entirely new, and has been fitted up more particularly as a home for invalids, and persons seeking recreation

The House is provided with boats and all the necessary fixtures for hunting and fishing—and is one mile from Bass Lake, which is considered the best fishing ground in the State—where boats are also provided for use of guests of the House.

Board by day or week at moderate rates.

je14-6m

O. B. STURTEVANT,

PRINCETON, - - MINNESOTA,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF MILLE LAC CO,

Will explore. pay taxes, and take general charge of lands in Mille Lac, Benton and Isanti counties at rates that will make it for the interest of all land holders to obtain his services.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, M. C., Minneapolis, Minn.,
C. A. Gilman, Rec'r of the Land Office, St. Cloud Min.

je7-w3w

BUSINESS LOCALS

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them ; Let not even these despair ; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VETT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26-3ly H. F. E. VETT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.

my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way ; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in the city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables. also stationery, &c fe9-1y

PITTSBURGH

Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't. St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed

apr19 feb28:1y

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

my29-d&w1m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-16m

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

my17-tf

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

W. F. & J. R. MASON,

Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets,

Are just receiving a splendid stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Give them a call. je8-d1f

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, etc.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ☜

je14-dwly

SITUATION WANTED

As nurse in a family, or wet nurse and take the child to her home. Refer to Dr. Stewart. Apply to Sophia Stutt, near the residence of Fritz & Grindall, on Sixth Street. je14-1w*

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRICULTURAL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas. Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE.

nov 22-1y

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 5th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ONIONS JUST FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLEY. E. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. Paul.
For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades,
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hlf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Colong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh heat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
100 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Ground Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,

may6-3m Third street.

G. W. BEMIS & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS,
St. Paul,

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures

ap29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! SUGARS! 200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY. TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash

For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE. 100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
20 do Extract of Coffee.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. 50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in fine order.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 1-2 AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES. 200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES. 75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862 feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24d1y.

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLD*** en Amber, a choice article, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LI quors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL*** den and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR*** ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUARTS BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Prums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A*** prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT PANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBAC*** co, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHAMPION CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar4 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn

jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block. ST. PAUL

jan17d1y.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pacatagua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one pack age; Baulsin Nimrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Oneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balsin C E, St Acul, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beede Cyrus, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gotleib, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J H, St Paul, one package; Bergholz J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul, one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul, one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackman W H, Mankato, one box; Biddle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bondy H, Winona, one valise; Bilbie H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J S, Chatfield, one package; Bonnett B, Waubeek, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr S T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Colony H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall eldor P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark & Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; Cornelle O, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case J L, St Paul, one package; Carroll M S, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Sexton, St Paul, one barrel; Dailey J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Becker Oliver, Winona one barrel; Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Ingleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E S, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardner, St Paul, one package; Francis J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Friemer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gulley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowan James, Freeborn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Gral all Hijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gabr Bev, St Paul, two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Gamer Rev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hadlock S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry R R, Prescott, one package; Hutchins J, Winona, one carpet bag; Historical society, St Paul, one package; Haseltine J S, St Paul, one package; Hugh C as H, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartman J H, Mankato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City, one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Littlefield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeek, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul, one package; Mandigo, S M, St Paul, one box; Martin E C, Duluth, one package; McAntee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse, one hay scale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moses Elias, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Sumes, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Olaman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package; McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mehols S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nelson S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F E, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one ches.

Owen M H, Moneka, one package cas ings

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Pfaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Jesco, two boxes; do do one package; Purshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona: one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Krs A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Rutledge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co., Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Stewart M, 8-mth Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peter, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneitson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Seiberts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel, Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Taylor J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C, Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountaine City, one package; Westott E, Rochester, one package; Winggin P, Eau Clair, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

je10-3t1 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE HORSE WAGON

AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres;
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W INGERSOLL & Co.

a20 d1yhe St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY OALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.
NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st, next door to Express Office

my28-d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20 d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep22 d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1000 ***LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.***

OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 ***Gallons at from 30 to 40 Cents a Gallon.***

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITANNIA WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN. THIRD STREET.

1e11

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

Dashwood.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected,

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my25-2&wlm

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	S. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&wly.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays ex cepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 9 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	6 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 20 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 20 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	8 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & I R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent.
J. S. TILDESLEY,
A. PRATT, General Western Agt.
Advertising Agent.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Supt.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St. Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL. And reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! this will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails & express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Winona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, lying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THERE will be services at Christ Church this morning at 10½ o'clock.

THE Hutchinson Family will sing at St. Cloud, Saturday 14th, Monticello, Monday 16th, Anoka, Tuesday 17th, St. Anthony, Wednesday 18th, Minneapolis, Thursday 19th, St. Paul, Friday 20th, Stillwater, Saturday 21st.

CAPT. BROOME, the celebrated rifler, has made arrangements for relieving the sufferings of the Southern people. He has just shipped five hundred barrels of flour to Memphis, Tenn., and will continue to supply that market with the staff of life.

THE PEAK FAMILY.—This original Family of Bell Ringers will give three of their attractive entertainments at Ingerson's Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week.

They come highly recommended by the Press of all cities. They have visited both East and West, and from a perusal of their programme, we have no hesitation in advising our citizens to give them full houses during their stay, feeling certain that no one will go away dissatisfied.

RELEASE OF MINNESOTA PRISONERS.—A recent arrival at New York brought the following Minnesotians, lately released from a rebel prison at Salisbury, N. C.

M. Yawman,	E. A. Rowley,
J. White,	Edward Reamen,
F. Miller,	L. Young,
Y. A. McNally,	P. Fieller,
William Potter,	R. Richardson.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE,
Saint Paul, June 14, 1862.

The Allotment fund of the Second Regiment has at last arrived. People interested residing in the city of Saint Paul, will be paid at the office of the State Treasurer. The following extract from the letter of Paymaster W. Tillman, explains why the money was not sent before: "The Regiment was paid off for January and February during the month of April, but having five other Regiments and twenty Batteries to pay, I did not return to Louisville until May 10th, and then had to keep my rolls open in order to pay up stragglers and men in the hospitals."

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
Allotment Agent.

RIVER NEWS.—The arrivals yesterday were the Keokuk, War Eagle and Antelope.

The Northern Belle and Key City left for below: and the Pomeroy, Albany and Antelope for the Minnesota River.

The Sucker State did not arrive yesterday, but is expected this morning.

The Favorite is due from Mankato.

The Keokuk, Capt. Hatcher, Clerk Cooper, is the regular railroad packet for La Crosse this morning at 8 o'clock.

The War Eagle, Capt. Webb, will leave at 8 A. M. to-day for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith.

The McLellan is due from LaCrosse today and will be the regular packet down tomorrow morning.

The Northern Light will be in port to-day and depart at 8 A. M. to morrow for Dunleith.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.
ST. PAUL, June 12 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Indiana,	Philadelphia,
Winona County Bank,	New Jersey,
Ramsey Co. Indorsed Scrip,	Pittsburgh,
U. S. Demand Notes,	Wisconsin,
	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheller's endorsed scrip

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium per ct prm
Bankable Funds	)
Eastern.....	¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes	½ per ct prm.
American Gold.....	1¼ per ct dis

COUPONS for State Warrants promptly filled.

Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK MARKET.
NEW YORK, June 14.

Flour market a shade easier—sales, 10,500 bbls. Wheat market a shade firmer; more doing.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.
FRIDAY, June 14th.

The wheat market was rather quiet and steady yesterday morning at Wednesday's outside prices. The demand was apparently moderate, but was still beyond the amount on the market at the ruling figures. Receipts amount to 26,000 bushels.

Toward noon the market became tolerably active, and on Cmange, a dispatch from Chicago reporting No. 2 there, selling at 72c and No. 1 at 78, receivers became quite anxious to reanze, and sold freely at the morning prices until the New York report came in, when a decline of ½c took place. The offerings were still overwhelming, and the demand at the reduced figures was very soon supplied, the market closing without buyers, at not less than 75½ @ 80c for the standard grades in store.

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S
PATENT COPPER SCROLL
LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever
OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.
They are recommended by over
FIVE HUNDRED
OF THE
MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC
MEN OF THE AGE.

AGENTS
WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.
je11-w3m&d aw2m

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.
District Court, Second Judicial District.
Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. MacGregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Robert street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St Paul, May 20, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Pltf's Attorney. my1-6w

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1862, at the same hour and place.
Dated St. Paul, June 14th, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. BIGELOW, Pltf's Attorney. dtd

Great Western Railway Company's
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,
via
Great Western N.Y. Central
AND CONNECTING ROADS,
TO AND FROM
East and West,
Controlled and operated by the Road
forming the line, and to which
the attention of Shippers
is invited.

For the Transportation of Live Stock, this Route offers unequalled facilities, as regards Stock, Cars, Yards, Time, etc.

Freight forwarded at Lowest Rates and with Dispatch.

In the shipment of Goods by rail, all insurance is saved.

MARK PACKAGES "G. W. R"

Three Express Passenger Trains leave Chicago and Detroit daily for Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal, Quebec, Portland, &c., &c., with Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
☞ Tickets via GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY for sale in all Ticket Offices.

General Freight and Ticket Offices.

273 Broadway, *New York,* | 31 State Street, *Boston,*
E. P. REACH, ...Agent. | O. KIMBALL, ...Agent
JULIUS MOVICS, Gen'l Ag't, Buffalo.
C. J. BEYDGES, Managing Director, Hamilton
A. WALLINGFORD, Chicago and Western Agent.
a29

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also.
Saw Mills, Flouring Mills
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7d&wy

Michigan Central Railroad
1861. 1861.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov 30, 1861, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.00 *a. m.*—Daily Express (except Sunday) arrives at Detroit 5 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 4 05 A. M., Albany 4.15 A. M., New York 9.50 P. M., Boston 12.20 P. M.

6.30 *p. m.*—Night Express (except Saturday), arrive at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge 6.35, Albany 6.15 A. M., New York 12 M., Boston 4.30 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 8.0 A. M. and 8.30 P. M. Fast Express; arrive in Chicago at 7.00 A. M. Fast Express, and 11 P. M. Night Mail Train.

The 8.30 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

SALISBURY'S PATENT DUSTERS
Are Run on Day Express Trains.
Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
☞ Baggage Checked Through. ☜
☞ Through tickets for sale in all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Treasure House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.
R. N. HICE, General Superintendent.
J. W. SMITH, Western Passenger Agent. my18

1862 SPRING TRADE. 1862
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
JOBBERS,
25 *LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,*
Are now receiving the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found West of New York, comprising many new styles of
HATS, CAPS
STRAW GOODS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, and PALM LEAF GOODS, including 3000 dozen MARKET GOODS—all of which will be offered at EASTERN PRICES, for cash or approved short credit.
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS
From all sections of the West are especially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
ORDERS SOLICITED,
To which prompt personal attention will be given and satisfaction guaranteed.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

ONE PIGEON-HOLE,
One bagatelle, 102 chairs, 21 bar room tables, lamps, stoves, pictures, mirrors, bottles, glasses, gratings, etc., at auction on Tuesday, June 17, at ten o'clock. Sale at National Hall Saloon, basement of Rogers' Block, Third street.
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
je14-3t Auction and Com. Mer.

LOST. LOST. LOST. LOST
A PEARL PORTMONNIE,
Containing a ten dollar gold piece and a little change in silver. Any one returning the same to this office will be suitably rewarded. je13-d3t

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
MADISON MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
On the first day of January, A. D. 1862,
Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,
Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and amt secured by mortage..... $215,865 76
3. Amount of accumulations..... 210,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	9,851 63
2. Real Estate.....	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company.....	None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage.....	$332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured.....	None.
6. Debts for Premiums.....	29,954 03
7. All other securities.....	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors.....	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the cash of the insured.....	$1,568 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due.....	None.
8. Losses unadjusted.....	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof.....	3,909 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insur'd in any one risk.....	$2,000 00
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.	
13. The Company insures no property in Block.	
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.	

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and $4 100 dollars. ($202,956 84.)
B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.
D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.
W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.
Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.
The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other writ-n instruments, and exercis all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.
EDWARD D. HOLTON,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
Treasurer's Office, }
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.
Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
je14-d1w State Treasurer.
G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium wherever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we bind ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents.
apr29-1w&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,
NEW YORK,
Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of
FISHING TACKLE.
Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of
FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.
From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,
For any variety or style of Hooks, Reels, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:
They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.
Sole depot for the sale of WARREN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.
apr29-3m

LIQUORS AND CIGARS
We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

J. B. BRADEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Iron, Nails, Steel,
HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including
Kentucky, Sligo & Sweedes Bar Iron,
Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and
SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,
All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.
Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb6-1y

MITCHELL'S NEW
GENERAL ATLAS.
THIS NEW AND VALUABLE
GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,
By the well known Publisher
S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,
Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.
The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.
A. C. SMITH, AGENT.
N. B A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S
my29d3w

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.
CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-16m

GUARDIAN SALE.
Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.
B. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25-d3w*

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot.
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul
Barthold's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.
Family Machine at..... $45
A, Machine heavier than Family ..... 5 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors)... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 175
Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
More Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $20 to $75
UNION MACHINE,
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35
Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.
Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.
All work done at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.
G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

St. Paul Chair Factory.
GALLEY & JANSEN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.
We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.
J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Ibney, | J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison.
feb21-3&wly

Clifton House,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is
NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.
CHARGES MODERATE.
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,
Children's CARS—very variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon George Opdyke, New York City;
John G. Meadwell, Albany, New York,
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York,
Hon R. A. Law, Chicago, Ills,
Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chace, McKinney and Moore, Boston. jel1dow3tlmwly

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said Court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, wherein Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Elizab'h C. Randall, Jno Randall, Elisha D Randall, Herman Bergman, Mary Bergman, Andrew J. Levering, and Wm. H. Morton are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty six and two-third cents, the same being the amount of plaintiff's ben as vendor on lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Roberts' and Randall's addition to St Paul, in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May 1862, and twenty two dollars and forty nine cents costs I did on the 9th day of June, 1862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, I will sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.
St. Paul, June 9th, 1862.
D. A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
NEWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je10-d6w Fri

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES,
A Testamente, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS
FOR SALE.
For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.
my24—d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.
There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.
The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.
Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.
The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil
JOHN MATTOCKS,
je8-d3w Secretary.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
SELPHO'S PATENT.
The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of
☞ Send for a circular.
WM. SELPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31-d1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

REMOVAL.
HENRY M KENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Ivy & Jenks Drug Store.
my22d&w1m

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND
Machine Shop
On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my22-d6m

Leather & Findings,
SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS
LEATHER BELTING.
KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS and CURRIERS,
Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of
Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,
Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
1y.

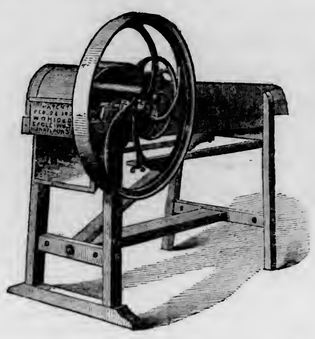
Merchants' Dispatch
Fast Freight Line,
Owned and managed by the
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-3m1y

NICOLS & DEAN,
DEALERS IN
IRON, NAILS STEEL,
PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.
THIRD STREET, . . . ST. PAUL, MINN.
☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜
☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES feb7-d1y

C. E. Woolsey & Co.
(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-3m&wly

MILL FURNISHING.
CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.
JOHN T. NOYE,
FLOUR PACKER,
Manufacturer of every description of
MILL MACHINERY
AND
French Burr Mill Stones.
IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS
Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.
IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS
OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.
John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.
CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.
Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED
Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth
MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.
JOHN T. NOYE. Buffalo, N. Y.
WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.
JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11-6m
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

TEETH ON VULCANIT
FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.


DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.
Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Rout Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, cutlhe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22—3m

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank.....	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands.....	152,647 01
New York Bank Stocks.....	504,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks.....	252,850 00
United States Stocks.....	335,997 20
State Stocks.....	180,065 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks.....	190,056 00
Real Estate.....	89,185 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks.....	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks.....	27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks.....	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks.....	15,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds.....	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.
O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, Stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18—1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,
Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,
ARCHITECT.
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent. on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

J. F. BLODGET,
AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,
Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.
Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-d1f

NOTICE.
MADAME ANDREWS,
CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,
Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will posit vely receive no more callers after the above date.
Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past,

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 17 1862. NUMBER 144

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 17.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

SENATOR WILKINSON ON GRANTS OF PUBLIC LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

We print in another column a speech of Senator Wilkinson on the bill granting lands to all the States for endowing Agricultural Colleges. It presents very just views upon the subject; conceding the high claims of Agricultural colleges, but deprecating the monopoly of the public domain for such purposes.

FREMONT'S VICTORY.

It appears that the battle between Fremont's and Jackson's forces on Sunday, the final issue of which has been in doubt, resulted in a complete victory for the former, the rebels taking flight during Sunday night, and Fremont's pursuit being resumed next day.

Fremont's loss in killed and wounded amounts to over 600. The loss of the rebels is unknown, they having carried off a portion of their dead and all their wounded with them in their retreat; but it must have been quite heavy, inasmuch as 200 dead rebels were found on the battle field after the engagement.

The particulars of Gen. Shields' fight with the same army of rebels, on Monday, have not as yet come to hand.

EMANCIPATED SLAVES IN THE DISTRICT.

The character of the institution, to conserve which so much denunciation of abolitionists and amalgamation is indulged in by patent Democracy of the Vallandigham stripe, can be judged of by the following from the *National Republican* of the 12th:

The Emancipation Commissioners yesterday disposed of the slave cases of W. B. Kibbey, T. A. Elliott, John E. Bates, Noble Young, and Robert L. Teal, embracing in the aggregate eighteen slaves. They were valued at from $100 to $1,200. *Some of these slaves were children, and a few of them were so white as to be almost valueless.*

STATE ROAD SOUTHWEST TO DAKOTA.

We are glad to learn that the commissioners authorized by an act of the last Legislature to locate and construct a road through the southwest portion of the State, leading into Dakota Territory, and for which a grant of swamp lands was made, will proceed next week to enter upon the work. Commissioner S. R. Randolph informs us that they expect to complete a good road from Madelia to the State line by the first of September. This road is important to both Minnesota and Dakota, it being the principal thoroughfare between the two.

Lieut. Col. Smith and Maj. Hadley of the 3d Min. Vol's, have both been compelled to resign their commissions for incompetency. When they returned to the State, they professed to be absent from their posts on "sick leave," but the truth is they are absent on leave to stay at home "during the war." Their appointments were an insult to the Regiment—made by Gov. Ramsey upon personal considerations alone, and should cause him to blush with shame as often as he thinks of it.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

We desire our readers to take note of the above echo to the atrocious calumnies originated by the *Pioneer* of this city. The Chatfield *Democrat*, if not owned by, is the special mouth-piece of Captain Bennett, whose mutinous and disgraceful conduct on the selection of Major Hadley for the position to which he (Capt. Bennett) had unsuccessfully aspired, will be well remembered by our readers. This Captain Bennett himself long since resigned his commission, without even the plea of ill health. It would be in exact accordance with the principles of the warfare waged by these calumniators to say that Captain Bennett "had been compelled to resign his commission for incompetency, and whatever the pretext alleged, the truth is that he is absent on leave to stay at home during the war."

Now Lieut. Colonel Smith and Major Hadley assign sickness as a reason for resigning. This to all honorable minds ought to be sufficient until the contrary is shown. The burden of proof rests upon their assailants. Knowing that they resigned their commissions for the reasons given—the evidence of ill health being patent to all who have seen them—and as a simple public duty to the brave men who have become disabled in the service of their country, we denounce this Chatfield assault upon them as a malicious slander.

It was but a few days since that we published in this paper a document signed by every commissioned officer in the regiment, in the highest degree complimentary to Lieut. Colonel Smith.

—Col. Rankin, the Canadian who raised a regiment of Lancers in the West, and resigned when war with England on account of the Mason and Slidell affair was threatened, has resumed his seat in the Provincial Parliament. In a speech recently delivered before that body, he eulogised our army as the most intelligent and best equipped in the world; declared that it was perfectly absurd for Canadians to talk of resisting us if we were disposed to attack them, but at the same time assured his hearers that Americans had no hard feelings whatever towards them, except because they were connected with Great Britain.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The dignitaries of Baltimore, Pittsburg and Allegheny City, have been on a visit to Chicago, and on Friday last the Chicagoans treated their guests to a sumptuous repast, at which toasts, speeches, &c., were the order of the day.

—A boat containing Rev. T. De Witt, Talmudge, his wife, sister, niece and little daughter, went over the dam at the Fairmount water works, near Philadelphia on Tuesday, of last week. After great difficulty all were saved but Mrs. Tallmudge, who was drowned.

Gen. (late Col.) Richard Ashby—killed at the fight between Fremont's and Stonewall Jackson's forces near Harrisonburg—was one of the first to rally to the Confederate standard, and was doubtless by far the best cavalry officer in the rebel service, Knowing the country perfectly from having hunted over it in every direction, he has been retained in the valleys of the Potomac and Shenandoah because he could there be most effective. Brave to recklessness, a splendid horseman, and a dashing leader, riding a horse that would drop and rise again at his word, and could not be overtaken, he has seemed to bear a charmed life. If the rebels shall ever execute their threat of transforming the war into a mere guerrilla struggle, they have no man now living whom they could have spared so ill as Dick Ashby.

—The Memphis *Argus*, of June 6th, says:

General Robert Hatton, of this State, killed at the battle of Chickahominy, received his commission as Brigadier General only a few days since. He entered Western Virginia from Tennessee, as Colonel of the Seventh Tennessee, the latter portion of last July, with Anderson's brigade.

General Hatton was formerly a member of Congress, and was an influential member of the American party in Tennessee.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* concludes an article on Fremont's late labors in Virginia, by saying:

In fact the rapidity of his movements on this occasion, and the modesty of his language used after the sanguinary battle at Union Church, remind one of the career of McClellan in Western Virginia last summer. Fremont has honorably won his spurs; and if he committed errors in Missouri last year, he has now by unremitting toil achieved success, and deserves commendation. He has doubtless profited by the criticisms that his mistakes called forth.

FROM THE FIRST REGIMENT.

[The following is an extract of a letter from a soldier in the Minnesota First:]

CAMP FAIR OAKS, June 7, 1862.

We are not at Richmond although we are within five miles of it; I presume we shall be somewhat nearer in the course of a week.

We have the telegraph finished to this point, which is the nearest advanced to Richmond of any of the corps. This, as I said, is the headquarters of Gen. Sumner Sedgwick, Abercrombie and Gorman. We call the breast work Fort Sully, after our brave Colonel; we have pieces of artillery, bearing in every direction, covering every point, and we are *going to stay here too* until little Mack, whom we all love gives the word, "forward."

Our boys are under arms, as Gen. Barnes is going to skirmish a little—or reconnoiter—which just now here *means* the same thing.

We are highly honored, being the body guard of the generals above named. They are right among us, and we are commanded to hold it up at all hazards, and before Secesh takes it they will have a very lively time.

In the great battle of Seven Pines or Five Oaks, we, our Regiment lost two killed and four wounded. The he 34th New York lost many, they being in our division.

We buried eight or ten of the rebels we killed, and they carried off many more that fell before us. The rebels fight well at a distance, when at long range, but when our pieces come down and the charge is sounded and we advance at double quick they do not like the flashing of *cold steel* and give way and run like frightened hogs—but that is not classical, but it is true, nevertheless.

We fear sickness more than the battle field.

SOUTHERN CAVALIERS VS. NORTERN PURITANS.

The following article appeared in the Louisville Bowling-Green-Nashville *Courier* during its publication in the last named place. It is worth republication just now:

"This has been called a fratricidal war by some, by others an irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery. We respectfully take issue with the authors of both these ideas. We are not the brothers of the Yankees, and the slavery question is the pretext, not the cause of the war. The true irrepressible conflict lies fundamentally in the hereditary hostility, the sacred animosity, the eternal antagonism between the two races engaged.

"The Norman cavalier cannot brook the vulgar familiarity of the Saxon Yankee, while the latter is continually devising some plan to bring down his aristocratic neighbor to his own detested level. Thus was the contest waged in the old United States. So long as Dickinson doughfaces were to be bought, and Cochrane cowards to be frightened, so long was the Union tolerable to Southern men; but when, owing to division in our ranks, the Yankee hirelings placed one of their own spawn over us, political connection became unendurable, and separation necessary to preserve our self-respect.

"As our Norman kinsmen in England, always a minority, have ruled their Saxon countrymen in political vassalage up to the present day, so have we, the 'slave oligarchs,' governed the Yankees till within a twelve month. We framed the Constitution, for seventy years moulded the policy of the government, and placed our own men, or 'northern men with southern principles,' in power.

"On the 6th of November, 1860, the Puritans emancipated themselves, and are now in violent insurrection against their former owners. This insane holiday freak will not last long, however, for, dastards in fight, and incapable of self-government, they will inevitably again fall under the control of the superior race. A few more Bull Run thrashings will bring them once more under the yoke as docile as the most loyal of our Ethiopian 'chattles.'"

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The recent publication of Hon. Alfred Ely is meeting with a large sale. So far as that gentleman is concerned, its proceeds are devoted to the aid of sick and disabled soldiers in the State of New York.

—Parson Brownlow is not likely to lack offensive weapons when he returns to Knoxville. Since reaching Hartford he has had presented to him a Colt's revolver and a Sharpe's rifle.

Benjamin F. Massey, formerly the Secretary of State under Claib. Jackson, the rebellious Governor of Missouri, has voluntarily entered Cassville, Barry county, near the Arkansas line, surrendered himself to the National authorities there, and pen itently taken the oath of allegiance.

—The murder of John A. Carter, at Springfield, Mass., was a most remarkable crime. An unknown man approached him from behind and dealt the fatal blow, and as the victim fell, looked at him and exclaimed, "My God! I've made a mistake—it's the wrong man!" Mr. Carter died on Sunday, leaving a wife and three children.

—Lord Cremorne has become the President of the London St. George's Chess Club, the position having been made vacant by the death of Lord Eglinton. He has introduced a plan for a chess tournament between London and Paris players, to be registered by electric telegraph Mr. Paulson is to take part on the London side.

—The Hon. Edward Stanley, the new Governor of North Carolina, is said to be the same person who led the political attack against the Rev. Thomas Starr King, two years ago, in San Francisco, when Mr. King accepted an invitation to deliver a Fourth of July oration. Mr. King's triumph on that occasion was so marked, the Boston *Transcript* says, that Mr. Stanley and his Southern associates have never since publicly ventured to renew the onslaught.

—The Nashville *Union* publishes a long list of loyal Tennesseeans who are now confined by the rebels in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. It says:

"One of these prisoners, Moses Hurly, aged 73 years, during the last war with Great Britain, marched one thousand miles under Gen. Jackson to defend the city of New Orleans, and fired his rifle at Packenham's red coats on the immortal field of Chalmette. His reward is chains and a dismal dungeon, tainted beef and corn bread made of such meal as an Illinois farmer lops his cows with. Think of the sufferings of this old man and his comrades, and ask, why are they thus punished?"

LATEST SOUTHERN NEWS.

CHOICE EXTRACTS FROM REBEL PAPERS.

HOW THEY TALK OF GEN. BUTLER.

We give a few extracts from rebel newspapers, to show how they feel down there in the Sunny South:

NO QUARTER FOR BUTLER.

This appears to be the sworn intention of the Confederates. But "to cook a hare you must first catch him." A writer in the *Mississippian* thinks old Ben's head is worth $10,000:

$10,000 FOR THE HEAD OF BUTLER.

As the modern Nero, the brutal, beastly and sanguinary savage, Gen. B. F. Butler, has, by virtue of his general order No. 28, dated at New Orleans on the 15th of May, violated the principles of warfare, and as he proposes to outrage the chastity of the women of the South who, by the misfortunes of war, fall into his hands, it is our plain duty to rid our country and the world of the horid, hideous monster, by any means that can be commanded. When a man turns to be an enemy of the human race, he forfeits his rights to a habitation upon the face of the world; and he who relieves the world of such an unnatural creature, is entitled to a monument in the memory of mankind.

Let there be a purse of $10,000 be made up and offered for the head of this man Butler, or to any man who will take his life by any means whatsoever. If the person who kills him should lose his life by doing so, let the money go to his heirs, or to whoever he may designate. I would suggest that this money be made up in sums of not less than $100.

The *Mississippian* editorially has the following:

ASSASSINATION OF THE INFAMOUS BUTLER.—For a day or two past we have "heard upon the breeze" a report that the monster who has so outraged the moral sentiment of mankind by his proclamation and orders, had been sent where the "wicked cease from troubling." We fear the report has no foundation in fact. Perhaps the wish was father to the thought.

It would be retributive justice, not revenge, which would consign him to the gulf of black despair—deep "as his will for others would create." The most pious heart might, without irreverence, ejaculate the prayer—"Cancel his bond of life, great God, I pray, that I may live to say the dog is dead."

Wh t a happy day will it be for the South when, like Miriam, we can celebrate the deliverance of our country from the cruel oppression of a race, of whose moral sentiments and feelings the blur-eyed slanderer of female chastity and purity is a fit type and representation. When that day arrives the only drop of bitterness which will weigh in our cup of joy will be the reflection that we speak a common language and spring from a common lineage.

And the Charleston *Mercury* this paragraph:

NO QUARTER TO PICAYUNE BUTLER.—Let this be the sworn resolve of every Southern man. The debased wretch and inhuman tyrant who has published his proclamation consigning to the horrid embrace of a bestile soldiery the mothers and daughters of a Southern city, which, for the time is at his mercy, deserves not to be treated according to the laws of honorable warfare. If he is caught, hang him! If he keeps out of harm's reach, and never ventures upon the field of battle, let poison or the knife do its secret but deadly work. He has forfeited his life in any manner by which it can be taken, to every man, woman or child in the Confederacy. As God is our judge, says the Mississippian, we believe that the day of retribution is coming for the monster and for the government which sustains him in his crimes.

REPORTED ARRIVAL OF A LARGE QUANTIY OF ARMS FOR THE REBELS.

From the Richmond Examiner, June 5.

The Knoxville *Register* has information, on authority that cannot be doubted, that two vessels arrived at a Confederate port on Saturday with 4,000 stand of arms on one, and 3,500 on the other, and 100 barrels of powder; and on Sunday two other vessels entered the same port with arms and ammunition, the number and quantity of which was not ascertained. These four vessels and two others arrived on our Atlantic coast, under convoy of the Confederate steamer Nashville. One of the latter is represented as having been captured by the blockading squadron off Wilmington, North Carolina. The remaining vessels and the Nashville are hovering somewhere on our extensive coast. The authority on which we make these statements informs us that the whole number of arms brought on these vessels was 40,000.

DENMARK'S PROPOSTION TO TAKE OUR RECAPTURED AFRICANS.

Our telegraphic columns the other day alluded to a proposition which the Danish Minister at Washington had made to Secretary Seward, to transport free of charge to to the Danish West Indies all recaptured or fugitive negroes. The following is a further account of the plan for establishing a depot for recaptured Africans:

Col. Rasloff, *Charge d' Affaires* of Denmark, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State upon the subject of the advantages offered by the Island of St. Croix for the employment of persons of this country of African extraction, and negroes found on board vessels captured by our cruisers. The island, he says, has been checked in progress for want of manual labor, and he invites the United States to enter into a convention whereby the contemplated migration may be placed under the protection and guarantee of the two Governments.

The Governor of the Danish West Indies has also appointed a special agent, who has arrived in this country, to make the necessary arrangements. Free transportation is offered to all who will engage to labor on the sugar plantations for three years, at the same compensation as given to the native population. Recaptured Africans, however, being semi-savages, must undergo apprenticeship.

Secretary Seward, replying, says that he is not authorized to accept a proposition at this time for a convention, as the disposition of recaptured Africans is now prescribed by law. It is probable, however, that Congress may be disposed so to modify the existing legislation on the subject as to meet the wishes of the Danish Government. He has submitted copies of the correspondence to the chairman of the judiciary committee in each house of Congress.

Col. Rasloff, in response, says the plan he has furnished would be entirely satisfactory from a Christian and humane point of view, and would, moreover, relieve the United States from a great moral responsibility, and from the very large expense, which, if he was correctly informed, is connected with the present arrangements for the transfer of recaptured Africans to the Republic of Liberia.

THE SALMON RIVER MINES—THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From the Omaha (N T.) Republican.

The emigration to the newly discovered mining regions of Washington Territory, at the head waters of Salmon river, during the present season, is without a parallel in the history of this country. It is said that not less than one hundred thousand will go from California and Oregon, besides large numbers from the mining districts of Colorado.

From the States to the east of us the emigration will be immense. Thousands have already gone, and the cry is "still they come." The steamer Emilie, from St. Louis, passed up the Missouri on Wednesday morning, for the mouth of the Yellow Stone, there to connect with a light draught steamer for Fort Benton. She had on board 180 emigrants for Salmon river. Long trains pass through the city daily, for the same destination, over the great Platte Valley route, and we are informed that we have as yet seen but "the beginning of the end."

If these mines prove as rich and productive as we have every reason to believe them, from the published, written, and verbal accounts, which come to us through various channels, there will be a perfect Hegira next season from the mining regions of California, Oregon and Colorado, and from some of the southwestern States—particularly Missouri. One significant fact has already appeared, in connection with the emigration setting towards Salmon River—everybody from the east takes the Platte Valley or the Missouri River in their route, and nine out of every ten pass through Omaha. This fact is conclusive, if anything were before wanting, as to the proper and natural route for the pacific Railroad. More than one hundred wagons, loaded with emigrants—four fifths of whom are destined for Salmon River—passed through this city on Wednesday; and what may seem strange to those familiar with the topography of the country, *nearly all of them were from Missouri.* They had come up from points below and opposite the proposed *Kansas route* for the Pacific road, in order to avail themselves of the advantages presented by the great overland route to the mines through the valley of the Platte.

From Omaha west, a distance of six hundred miles, the Platte Valley lies in the direction of the mining districts, and presents a route for emigrants which has no equal anywhere. Those who have gone before, have discovered this fact for themselves, and it is now patent to the whole country.

If it were not so, the people of Missouri, who have long been attracted to Washington Territory, would cross the river at some point on or near the line of the proposed Kansas route for the Pacific road, and intersect the Platte Valley route to Fort Kearney. The reason why they do not pursue this course, is that there are insurmountable obstacles in the way of the passage of overland trains from these points, and they very naturally come to the route provided for them by nature.

What is true us to emigration by wagon, is equally true when we apply the facts to the construction of a railroad. The Platte Valley presents the cheapest, and indeed the only feasible route for a line of railroad in the direction of the Pacific, which can be found in the country. Up this broad, level and fertile valley, a railroad can be built, for a distance of six hundred miles from the Missouri river, at a smaller cost for gradation than in other locality, of equal extent, in the United States. The application of the transit is all that is necessary to demonstrate the truth of what we have said.

"HOLE-IN-THE-DAY."

The great Chippewa Indian chief, with the above name, is in town on official business with the Department of the Interior. He is a tall, stately, and fine looking man, with fine, long black hair hanging down over his shoulders. He is called the finest specimen of the Indian race now living in this country, being an orator, a scholar, a warrior, and a chief of the highest order.

He is the chief of his tribe. When introduced to Commissioner Dole, he made an address to the Indian Commissioner, in which he said he was a friend to the white man—he spoke for his tribe—they were friends of the white man; he was a friend to the Government of the United States, and his people had determined to remain true to their former pledges of allegiance.

Commissioner Dole responded that it afforded him great pleasure to meet him as the representative of his tribe, and especially glad to know that they were loyal to the Government. Their fidelity would be duly appreciated by the Government, which would do all it could to render them prosperous and happy.

This chief was also introduced to the chiefs of the Delaware tribe of Indians, a delegation of which also are in the city, through an interpreter. "Hole-in the-day" received them with that cold, formal air so prevalent in early days in the intercourse of the dignitaries of different tribes. One of the Delawares said, "Oh yes, we know him. We great deal older than him."

A large delegation of the Sac and Fox tribes are expected to arrive in this city today. We are glad to know that the largest majority of the Indian tribes on our frontier are loyal to the Government. A few tribes under the lead of Democratic agents with secession proclivities were led off to join the rebels, under a misunderstanding of the issue in the present contest, and they will be brought back as soon as they can be got at, and the true position of affairs is made known to them.—*National Republican June 11th.*

MARRIED.

In Minneapolis, Friday June 8th, by Rev. E. R Lathrop, Lieut. S. L. HAMMON, of the First Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, to Miss AUGUSTA ROBINSON, of Minneapolis

OBITUARY.

The sad intelligence reached his family in Minneapolis, on Saturday last of the death of Lieut. S. J. Bigelow of the 13th Michigan Regiment Volunteers. He died of Typhoid fever in the camp of his Regiment before Corinth, on the 28th of May.

At the breaking out of the rebellion, Lieut. Bigelow was residing in Battle Creek, Michigan, having but a short time previously removed there from Minneapolis. He had resided in Minneapolis for nearly six years, and endeared himself to a host of friends, who deeply sympathize with his bereaved widow and children.

An ardent patriot, his whole soul was enlisted in the cause of his country. He devoted all his energies to the raising of a company where he then resided, and all his superior officers bear cheerful testimony in letters of condolence to his wife, to his faithful discharge of his duties as a soldier and an officer, so as to command their hearty respect and confidence.

Lieut. Bigelow was a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and we doubt not, fell asleep in Jesus. Though deprived in his last hours of the watchful care of the loved ones who would gladly have flown to his sick couch, it is gratifying to learn from the Surgeon of the Regiment, that he received every attention and care that it was possible to give him.

Our whole community will mourn his loss, and sympathize with the lonely widow and fatherless children.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU WANT AMUSEMENT?

READ!

LES MISERABLES, by Victor Hogo. Price 50 cents.
A LIFE'S SECRET, by Miss Henry Wood. Price 50 cents.
THE HEIR TO ASHLEY, by Miss Henry Wood. Price 50 cents.
THE STOLEN MASK OR MYSTERIOUS CASH BOX, by Wilkie Collins. Price 25 cents.
THE TWO PRIMA DONNAS, by George Aug. Sala. Price 25 cents.
ARTEMAS WARD; HIS BOOK. Price $1.
THE PEARL OF OUR ISLAND, by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. Price $1 25.
AGNES OF SORRENTO, by the same. $1 25.
And various other New Books too numerous to mention.
JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF NEW STATIONERY. ALSO, GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK, PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, FOR JULY.

IN FACT
DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.
CALL AND SEE.
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Can be had at one of the most delightfully situated residences in St. Paul, upper town. The grounds are extensive, with numerous shade trees, the house well finished and furnished, and remote from dust.
Address Box 1250, St. Paul, Post-office. je17-1w

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

COOK STOVES, WHAT NOT, KITCHEN SAFE, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., &c., this morning at 10 o'clock at our rooms. Immediately after we sell the fixtures of the "Union Hall" in basement of Rogers' Block.
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Auc and Com. Merchants, 3d Street, Stone Block, near the Bridge. je17-3it

SALOON FIXTURES

At Auction this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the National Hall, basement of Rogers' Block.
One bagatelle, 102 chairs, 21 bar-room tables, lamps, stoves, pictures, mirrors, bottles, glasses, gratings, etc., at auction on Tuesday, June 17, at ten o'clock.
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
je17-1t Auction and Com. Mer.

"FIRM AS A ROCK."

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

ASSETS OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAY 1st, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$131,386 23
Real Estate	17,500 00
Loans secured	45,540 00
New York Bank Stocks	104,000 00
Hartford " "	135,000 00
Waterbury " "	12,500 00
Miscellaneous " "	15,850 00
Bonds	42,000 00
Accumulated Interest	2 764 73
	$527,260 96

The business of this leading and prosperous Company in St. Paul having been transferred to me I respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to the

PHŒNIX, of HARTFORD.

All applications for insurance will receive prompt attention, and policies issued at fair rates, by applying to
O. CURTIS, AGENT.
Corner of 3d and Minnesota sts.
St. Paul, June 13, 1862. je13-d1m

LOST. LOST. LOST. LOST

A PEARL PORTMONNIE,

Containing a ten dollar gold piece and a little change in silver. Any one returning the same to this office will be suitably rewarded. je13-d3t

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

CHARLESTON NEWS.

A Fight on James Island.

SOUTHERN ACCOUNTS.

ANOTHER LOAD OF COTTON CAPTURED.

MEMPHIS, June 14.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 12th has the following:

AUGUSTA, GA., June 11th.—Fighting continues in the vicinity of Charleston. The papers of that city, this morning, contain particulars of the sharp engagement on James Island on Tuesday P. M., which continued till dark. Our forces consisting of three regiments, one battalion infantry, and three batteries under command of Gen. W. D. Smith. The enemy were under protection of felled trees and gunboats.

Col. Williams of the 46th Georgia regiment was mortally wounded. Our loss estimated from 30 to 46, principally Georgians.

The loss of the enemy is thought much larger.

The Confederates succeeded in driving the Yankees from a piece of woods they were trying to occupy. Col. Lamar at Secessionville, kept up a fire on the enemy's boats and land camp, and on Monday he disabled a Yankee propeller.

A Federal prisoner taken on Monday, reports that the enemy's force on James Island, was 15 regiments strong, and a few more were expected shortly.

It was reported in Charleston that the steamer Cecil, which left that port for Nassau with a cargo of cotton, had been captured by the enemy.

Washington News.

THE TAX BILL CONFERENCE.

TRAITORS VS. UNION MEN.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE TAX BILL.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says that the Conference Committee on the tax bill, having declined to hear any argument whatever in regard to the pending amendments, are making rapid progress They have already passed upon 185 of the 315 Senate amendments.

The tax on spirits and tobacco is to be settled to-morrow.

Some of the Committee are in favor of striking out Davis' amendment laying a tax of ten cents additional on all spirits to be sold as whisky, brandy, wine, &c., and adding that amount to the tax on simple distilled spirits.

MISTAKEN KINDNESS TO TRAITORS.

(*Tribune dispatch.*)—Complaints come from Norfolk that the authorities, both civil and military, are treating the rebels there with so much consideration that they glory in their position, and taunt the Union men. Many of the latter express their regret that they, too, had not joined the rebellion, since those who did fared much better than they during the ascendency of the Jeff. Davis Government, and fare no worse, to say the least, now.

SCARCITY OF NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

No news of public interest has been received at the War Department to-day from the army direction.

The telegraph line through Delaware to Fortress Monroe was injured by the storm of Saturday, and is not in working order.

PREPARING CHURCHES FOR HOSPITALS.

Carpenters are engaged to-day on two of the churches for the accommodation of invalids.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

It has been ascertained at the Post Office Department that single rate letters which are enclosed in envelopes embossed with both the one and the three cent stamps, of the old style, have in some instances been treated by postmasters as wholly unpaid, and extra postage exacted on delivery. Public notice is hereby given that stamped envelopes of this description, which are designed to facilitate the pre-payment of the carrier's fee in the cities, have not been superseded, and they are perfectly valid for the pre-payment of the postage which the stamp indicates.

VALUE OF THE DISTRICT SLAVES.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

The applicants for compensation for their slaves, under the emancipation act, respectively value them at sums ranging from $100 to $1,500.

From Fortress Monroe.

EXCHANGING PRISONERS

NEWS OF THE FEDERAL VICTORIES AT RICHMOND

CONSTERNATION AND DEPRESSION.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 16.

The Massachusetts arrived from City Point this afternoon, whither she had been under a flag of truce. The result of this communication is unknown, but Col. Kane, of the Pennsylvania Bucktail Rifles, who was captured by the rebels recently in the valley of the Shenandoah, comes down as a released prisoner on perole for exchange. The Federal fleet is still inactive at City Point for reasons best known to the Government. The news of the naval fight on the Mississippi, the taking of Corinth and the advance of the Federals into East Tennessee has just been published in Richmond, and created great consternation and depression.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs,
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. B. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, June 17, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Barling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	1	per ct prem
Eastern	½	per ct prem
Treasury Notes	¾	per ct prem.
American Gold,	1¾	per ct dis

ORDERS for State Warrants promptly filled.

Commercial.

RETAIL PRICES.

St. Paul, June 17, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.
BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 8@10c.
CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 10@12. Star, 20@23. Adamantine, 20. Sperm, 40@50.
CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.
CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.
COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.
EGGS—7c pr doz.
FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 5@10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 12½ a 15c.
FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $5 50 Extra $4 25@4 50.
MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@$1 25.
MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 90c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.
LARD—Per lb 7@8c.
ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.
POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@35c.
POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12@c
RICE—Per lb, 10@11.
SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined 000, 12@13. Refined, O&OO, 12½@13. Powdered, 14. Crushed, 12½@15 Cut loaf 12½@13.
MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 5@6, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3 a5, Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4a5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.
TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@$1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

THE GOOD TIME LOOKED FOR

IN MINNESOTA

Has come, if by selling a large stock of

DRY GOODS, HATS,

CAP, CLOTHING AND

YANKEE NOTIONS AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

Will accomplish it.

Great auction sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Yankee Notions and Jewelry

IRA BIDWELL

Will sell at public auction

A LARGE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

IN ROGERS' BLOCK, THIRD STREET,

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock,

ALL THE STOCK IS

LARGE, FRESH, WELL SELECTED,

Embracing Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Delaines, Table Linens, Linen Napkins, Toweling, etc., etc.

A LARGE LOT OF HOSIERY,

Threads, Magic Ruffling, Black Dress Silks, Summer Dress Goods, Plain and Figured Merinos, Shawls, etc.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Embracing a great variety of patterns, and of the very best quality; also a lot of jewelry of

VERY FINE QUALITY,

Which we wish examined before the sale.

The stock can be seen in Rogers' Block, Third street, on Monday and Tuesday.

Sale commences on

WEDNESDAY NEXT

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

And continue through the week until sold

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Auctioneers.
St. Paul, June 12, 1862. je 14-d10t

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY OF

BELL RINGERS

Will give three of their

GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,

With entire change of programme each evening

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

ON

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, JUNE 16TH, 17TH & 18TH.

ADMISSION 75 Cents, CHILDREN 15 Cents,

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

J. C. GOODHUE, AGENT.

e13-tf8

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF HHE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

je11-wdm&d awlm

THE HOLDERS OF STREET CERTIFICATES, issued by the Street Commissioners of the several wards in the City of St. Paul, are hereby notified to return the amount unpaid to this office, that the same may be placed on the tax roll for the present fiscal year.

WM. VAN HAMM,
City Comptroller.
je7-d2w

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE N. C. CONTRABAND SCHOOLS.

Mr. Vincent Colyer, the North Carolina schoolmaster, whose contraband schools at Newbern were closed by Governor Stanley, made an address on Tuesday evening last, before the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, at the Cooper Institute. Just at the close of Mr. Colyer's address, he said he had seen the President, who gave his views as follows:

"The President said that the idea of closing the schools and sending back fugitive slaves and searching vessels going North, never had emanated from his administration. Such an order never had been given by him, nor would it be tolerated by him or his administration. He said more than that. He said no fugitive slave who came within the lines of the United States army should ever be returned to his master."

NEW MILITARY ORDER.

Several important general orders have lately been issued from the War Office. One restores the volunteer recruiting service, and orders invalid and disabled officers to that duty, and orders to their regiments absent officers fit for duty. Another authorizes the Governors of States to give them certificates for transportation. Another orders captains to report the kind and efficiency of arms used by their companies. Another discharges medical officers held as prisoners, the principle being recognized that medical officers should not be held as prisoners of war. Another order recalls to duty all absent officers able to travel—those fit for active service to their regiments, others to Annapolis or Camp Chase, Ohio—and lays down stringent regulations upon the whole subject of absences. Another order provides for the disposal of rebel property captured by the Provost Marshal—the same to be turned over to the chief of staff, to be used for the public service, and strictly accounted for.

The following general order from the Adjutant General's office, newly arranging military departments has also been published:

The Department of Mississippi is extended so as to include the whole of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky. All officers on duty in these States will report to Maj. Gen. Halleck. The Mountain Department extends eastward to the road running from Williamsport to Martinsburg, Winchester, Strasburg, Harrisonburg, and Staunton, including that place, thence in the same direction southward until it reaches the Ridge chain of Mountains, thence with Blue Ridge to the southern boundary of the State of Virginia. The Department of the Shenandoah is extended eastward to include Piedmont District and Bull Mountain range.

THE EMANCIPATION LEAGUE.

A new Society was organized in the Cooper Institute, New York, on Thursday, June 5th, called the Emancipation League. Hon. Wm. C. Bryant is President. Rev. Dr. Tyng, Mr. Edward Ketchum, Dr. Vincent Colyer, and Col. McCay, were among the prominent actors. Dr. Tyng, in addressing the meeting, said:

"Emancipation is but the continuance of the religion of Jesus Christ, and each emancipation move is but the bringing up of man, because he is a man entirely regardless of his former position.

"The objects of the Society are:

"To bring emancipation throughout the whole land.

"To support the present war until its successful termination; and, to that end, to promote by precept and example, the support of the burdens, personal and pecuniary, it may impose upon us.

"To procure the repeal of all laws authorising inter-State slave trade, and all other laws of Congress which sanction or recognize the existence of slavery, in any State or Territory.

"And to insist that all slaves who become practically freed by our advancing armies, or by any power of Congress or the President, shall never be restored to bondage, and that no State now in rebellion be recognized as a member of the Union except on the condition of emancipation."

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. JACKSON.

The Washington *Star*, of June 11, has the following on the movements of Gen. Jackson:

We have information that after his battle with Fremont on the 8th inst., Jackson made a sudden dash at Shields' advance, which was hurrying up from the direction of Luray to Fremont's assistance. He worsted Shields' advance somewhat in that affair. He then immediately resumed his retreat, quitting the road to Staunton, and burning the Port Republic bridge in his rear: thus, for a time being, putting an effectual stop to pursuit of him, it is highly probable. He is evidently retreating immediately on Charlottsville. What his next move will be it is hard indeed to tell. If he anticipates that Fremont will follow him he pill probably make a stand at Charlottsville to save the Lynchburg and Tennessee railroad connection made there; or he may bounce off to Richmond, where the presence of his force will doubtless be hailed with delight by the besieged rebel army and capital; or again he may strike off for the vicinity of Fredericksburg, in the hope of hanging on and annoying the flank of the Union force that may make for Richmond from that quarter.

A RELIC OF HUMAN SLAVERY.—There is now on exhibition at the *Staats Zeitung* office on Wells street, an iron collar, weighing a pound and a half, which was sawed from a negro's neck by William Eichelbach, a blacksmith in the Hecker regiment, and sent to that office by Dr. Wagner. Upon the collar is ruddy engraved, "J. Fennell's slave." The negro, four years and a half ago, ran away from his master, was recaptured, and *ever since* has worn this galling collar as a punishment. Some weeks since he again escaped, and came into the lines of the Hecker regiment. The gallant fellows at once expressed their love of liberty and hatred of human slavery by sawing off this barbarous and torturing collar from the slave's neck, and employing him as a teamster. When J. Fennell, man-owner, recovers his property, it will probably be through a thousand bayonets, and when he recovers his collar he will probably know it. —*Chicago Tribune.*

MINNESOTIANS AT THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

A correspondent af the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who possessed unusual facilities for obtaining a correct report, in a letter to that paper, which however was delayed in transmission, gives the following account of Generals Gorman, Dana, and Col. Sully and the parts they and their commands acted in the great battle of Fair Oaks:

At about six o'clock, the head of Sedgwick's column—Gorman's brigade—deployed into line of battle in the rear of Fair Oaks, upon the crest of a hill, which was in the center of an open field, a farm house (Adams') bisecting his line, which stretched from the northwest on a line which, if prolonged in a southeasterly direction, would have cut the railroad at an acute angle on his left. The hill sloped gently towards the station. Col. Sully's 1st Minnesota, and the 2d New York, Lieut. Col. Hudson, composed the right wing on one side of the house, the 34th New York Col. Senter, constituting the left: the 15th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Kimball, commanding, supporting Kirby's battery which was posted at the right of the line, and trained at a point of woods a little to the left of the railway station, this being the field to which the enemy had driven General Abercrombie. Two of his regiments were still stubbornly contesting the field. Colonel Cochrane's 1st U. S. Chasseurs, (N. Y.,) and Col. Neill's Pennsylvania regiments, and a Pennsylvania battery were in line of battle at Gorman's right, forming an obtuse angle projecting towards the battery, and facing in a northwesterly direction. Gen. Barns formed his brigade in line of battalions in mass, forming the second line in support of Gorman. But one of the regiments had not formed when the enemy opened a furious enfilading fire of musketry on our right, in a direction from which fire was not expected, indicating an effort to turn our right flank.

Meantime part of Dana's brigade had come up. His 19th Massachusetts and 42d New York had been detached for picket duty and artillery guards. His 7th Michigan and 20th Massachusetts deployed into line on Gorman's left, and the line of battle commenced moving to the right, delivering terrific volleys at the enemy, who were sweeping in force to their left. Again and again they pushed forward. Masses of them gathered in the forest, attempting to dash at the battery, but were as often swept back by murderous hurlcanes of lead and canister. The battle raged for two hours with unremitting fury. The rebels found it impossible to break our inflexible lines, and we found it difficult to shake him off Dana's wing was finally swung around almost on the hypothenuse of an angle to the original line of battle, his gallant Michiganders and Bay State lads sweeping the perimeter of the circle they were describing, irresistible fury.

Gorman's line had extended itself on the right, until his left rested in front and in advance of the first position of his right, his line being swung round at right angles with the crest of the hill, and Barns' two regiments exceeding the order of Sedgwick, found themselves lapping over Gorman's extreme right; the enemy was fighting perpendicular to our old front.

The officers were all in their places, animating and encouraging the men by their example, and the men moving unflinchingly towards the foe. Dana, on the left, narrowly escaped death. His dashing grey received a bullet in his crest, which he cast off with a snort of despair. The next instant three balls struck him in the body. Rearing and plunging with convulsive agony, he dismounted his rider, fell frantically up the field, and fell dead in front of Kirby's battery. Gorman was moving up and down his glorious line, exhibiting fiery enthusiasm, and enjoying the proudest hours of his life. The men were delivering their fire with admirable coolness and regularity, and with a quick, nervous energy, which indicated their determination to decide the conflict. The enemy, too, fought rapidly and well Sedgwick was gallantly moving to the right and left, reckless of personal hazard; and Burns held his forces firmly in hand on the right, waiting the decisive moment. The sun had set grimly, flinging his last rays feebly through the thick smoke hovering over the field. Darkness had enveloped the fearful spectacle, only to add gloom to its horrors. The enemy still clung in masses to the thick woods, now and then dashing out at the battery, only to be driven back with cruel punishment. Thousands of muskets in streaming volleys, with the sonorous roar of the cannon and the hoarse screams of the combatants created an uproar as if fiends had been unleashed to prey upon each other. Storms of bullets and cannister tore wide passages through the trees and mangled bodies of men. Baletul fires gleamed among the foliage, as if myriads of huge fire flies were flitting among the boughs and there was a fringe of flame blazing on the skirts of the thickets, while outside, another and a fiercer flame girdling the centre, seemed burning into the hedge which screened our enemy. It was past eight o'clock before the carnage ceased. Knowing that the foe was in superior force, and menacing our flank, we were compelled to meet his point of attack without attempting to envelope him with our wings, but finding our steady lines invulnerable, and having suffered wretchedly, he finally fell back, and by half past eight o'clock, he was driven clear back to his own defensive line.

The splendid conduct of the division elicited the plaudits of the whole army. Gen. Sumner held his troops well in hand; Sedgwick exhibited perfect coolness and courage; Gorman was as enthusiastic as a boy, and firm as a rock; Burns' quick judgment and admirable conduct at the most critical moment of action, undoubtedly had an inspiring influence, and it was acknowledged with frenzied acclamations by the stout regiments wherever he exhibited himself. No more could have been asked by Dana. He proved himself a fearless soldier. Capt. Sedgwick, Assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Sedgwick, and Lieut. Howe, his aid de camp; Captain G. A. Hicks, Assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Burns, and Lieuts. Blakeney and Cambios, and in fact all the officers engaged, both field and staff, behaved themselves most gallantly. Lieut. Cambios, one of my messmates, received a severe scalp wound, but will soon be able to resume duty. He said that, when he was struck, he thought he had run against a tree. Well he might. Col. John Cochrane, Col. Neill, Col. Sully, Col. Suiter, and indeed nearly every field officer in all the divisions engaged, excepting Casey's, showed themselves good soldiers and brave officers.

— The more our ladies practice walking, the more graceful they become in their movements. Those ladies acquire the best carriage who don't ride in one.

SPEECH OF SENATOR WILKINSON ON THE BILL GRANTING LANDS FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, IN THE SENATE, MAY 15TH.

From the Report in Congressional Globe, May 20.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The special order for this hour is the bill (S. No. 208) donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts. The pending question is on the motion of the Senator from Kansas, (Mr. Lane,) to amend the bill, upon which the Senator from Minnesota is entitled to the floor.

Mr. WILKINSON. I ask that the amendment be read.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the amendment.

The Secretary read the amendment, which is to insert at the end of section two:

And provided further, That no more than one million acres shall be located by such assignees in any one of the States: *And provided further*, That no such location shall be made before one year from the passage of this act.

Mr. WILKINSON. Mr. President, if this bill is to pass, I hope that amendment will be adopted. I shall vote for the amendment, but shall oppose the bill whether the amendment be adopted or not. It will obviate some of the objections to the bill if the amendment should be adopted. I regret that the necessity exists which compels me to oppose the passage of this bill. I regret this for several reasons. In the first place, among the friends of this measure, those who seem to take the deepest interest in its success, are many of the warmest and truest friends of the new States, those who have stood by them in their infancy, and have advocated every measure which was calculated to encourage emigration, and add to the rapid settlement and development of the State which I in part represent. That is the case with the Senator from Ohio, (Mr. Wade.) And then again, the purposes for which this donation of lands is asked are such as my judgment approves. The establishment of agricultural colleges in our country must meet the approval of all thinking men. And I will take this opportunity to say that I will, upon all proper occasions and by all proper means, encourage such institutions whenever I can do so without material prejudice to the interests of the people I represent.

The Senator from Iowa, who spoke in favor of this measure on Saturday last, said:

"The only injury that the new States can possibly suffer from the passage of this bill is, that large quatities of the land scrip issued to the old States my be procured by land speculators, and located on large bodies of land in the new States and held for large prices, thus retarding settlements and improvements.

Now sir, that is just the reason why I oppose this bill. I will put scrip calling for nine millions two hundred and seventy thousand acres of land into the hands of land speculators, who, consulting their own interests only, will locate it upon the most valuable public lands in the West, and hold it until it is made valuable through the labore of the settlers who occupy the lands adjacent to it.

Nothing has retarded the settlement of the new States so much as the pernicious system of land speculation which has prevailed in the country for the last twenty years. It has materially affected the industry as well as the morals of the nation, and has ever operated most injuriously upon the poorer classes of the West. It has affected the laboring men. What the land speculator makes upon the rise of these lands is wrung from the hard labor and incessant toil of the honest but poor settlers upon the public land.

The first settlers in a Territory are those upon whom rest the heavy burdens of organizing new municipal governments and of laying the foundations of the State. They are obliged to endure everything, and to suffer everything, waiting patiently for the time to come when the vacant acres around them shall be settled by industrious and thrifty neighbors, who will share with them the sacrifices incident to the settlement and organization of new States.

What the new States and Territories most want is people to settle upon their lands. Lands are of no value to them; but they want population, industrious, thrifty, virtuous people to settle within their borders; and when such a population is acquired there need be no fears as to the future prosperity of the State. And, sir, without this population there will be no advancement, no prosperity worth mentioning.

I think my honorable friend from Iowa is entirely mistaken when he says, speaking of the injury which arises from these lands passing into the hands of speculators:

"This is the only possible injury that the passage of the bill can inflict on the new States. And this evil brings with it an inevitable advantage: as soon as the title passes from the United States, the land will be subject to taxation. Before it is entered it cannot be taxed. In this respect the location of this scrip in any new State will be an advantage to its tax payers, as it will augment the amount of taxable property."

The right to tax the unoccupied lands of speculators bring with it no corresponding advantage. The property of non-residents cannot be taxed higher than that of residents; and while the farm of the settler must be assessed at its real value, including all the improvements which have been put upon it, together with all his personal property, so must the unsettled lands of the speculator be assessed at the nominal value of $1 25 per acre. And then, again, I think it is the experience of all western men that no great reliance can be placed upon the taxes to be collected upon the lands of non-residents.

But, sir, it is alledged, and with a good deal of force, that the new States have no right to object to this measure, when we take into consideration the great privileges which have been extended to them.

The honorable Senator from Iowa read from an abstract, which he obtained from the Land Office, showing the large amount of land which had been granted to the new States for school purposes. I think he said that the aggregate amount of forty-nine millions seven hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and six acres of land had in the last four years been reserved from sale for school purposes. In the State of Minnesota two sections in each township were, by the provisions of the act organizing the Territory, reserved for the the benefit of common schools. But the donation was not made to the State of Minnesota, because at the time the organic act of that Territory was passed there were scarcely any people there. It was a reservation not for the benefit of the few stragglers who at that time had settled there, but it was made for the whole people of the United States. Maine was a much interested in that donation as Wisconsin or Illinois, and New England more than any other portion of the country, because it was to be the future home of the young men of Maine and Vermont, and others of the older States.

And when the Senators and Representatives from the old States voted to reserve one eighteenth of the public lands for school purposes, they wisely secured a fund for the education of their own children. It was for their benefit that this reservation was made. Indeed, it was made for the benefit of the whole country, and not for any particular portion of it. I think that there is nothing to be found in the legislation of Congress since the organization of the Government of which the entire people may feel so proud as that which provided so liberally for the support of common schools.

Hence, while I admit that the facts referred to by the honorable Senator from Iowa are as he stated them, so far as relates to the amount of lands reserved in the several States, still I think that the argument which he intended to deduce from them is wrong. I think that the policy of providing liberally for the support of common schools in the Territories and States to be built up within the unoccupied territories of the United States, is a matter of great national concern and of great national benefit. I think, therefore, that the Senator from Iowa mistakes when he confines the benefits arising from these grants for school purposes to the narrow limits of the State or Territory wheren they may happen to be located.

These grants should not be charged to the new States alone, for the benefits have been enjoyed by all alike.

But, sir, it is said the Government now has a vast amount of unoccupied and unappropriated public land, amounting to more than one thousand millions of acres, and that the amount appropriated by this bill, being a little less than ten millions of acres, is comparatively trivial. This is true if the amount herein appropriated could be equally distributed, as the common school lands are distributed. But, sir, this will not be the case. The scrip authorized by this bill will pass into the hands of speculators, a remorseless class of vampires, who care little for the common prosperity of the country, and still less for the cause of education. These men will not locate their scrip upon the arid plains of Dakota or Nebraska, thirty or forty miles from water, and as many from timber, because such would not be a profitable investment; but they will locate it where the land around them is partially settled, and where the lands selected by them will be suddenly enhanced in value through the labor of the actual settlers upon the adjacent lands Minnesota would be searched from one end of the State to the other by the holders of this scrip, and every vacant tract would be located at once, and withdrawn from settlement and occupation.

The practical effect of this measure would be to negative or counteract the salutary result which we all hope will grow out of the passage of the homestead bill.

I want the lands within the limits of Minnesota to be reserved for actual settlers. I am opposed to all these schemes appropriating the public lands except where they are made for the benefit of common schools; because, having seen much of the effects they produce, I am fully convinced that the policy is bad, and produces only mischief and fraud and corruption.

In 1856, I think, Congress passed an act granting to Minnesota a large amount of land for railroad purposes. It was intended to aid in the construction of railroads running in almost every direction through the State. The lands along the lines of these several contemplated roads were reserved from settlement.

Now, while I acknowledge the liberality of Congress in making this grant, still my belief is that, since the organization of the Territory, no one act of Congress has done Minnesota so little good and so much injury as that. And if I could have my way, I would say to the Government, "take back the grant and give the land to actual settlers, under the provisions of the Homestead law."

These schemes are all calculated to corrupt the people, encourage speculation and fraud, and seldom do good to any one. The West has suffered very much through the influence of speculation, and I hopeel, when the homestead bill became a law, that these operations would cease; but no sooner does that wise measure pass, and before it can take effect, (for I think it does not go into effect until January, 1863,) you introduce another scheme, in order, if possible, to counteract the good effects of the homestead law. Besides, I greatly doubt whether the States receiving this grant will profit very much from the donation if it is made.

Schemes will be set on foot by designing men to obtain the scrip, and the States themselves will realize but very little from it. Besides, it will allow the holders of the scrip to secure the best lands, so that the volunteers serving in the war will be deprived of them. We have now six hundred thousand young men serving in the army; they are likely to be there at least two years. If you issue this scrip, a remorseless set of men will go upon every foot of valuable ground they can lay their hands on, and when these young men are disbanded from the Army where will they find homes, where will they find their homesteads? You drive them from every tenable location, from every one where they could get good homes adjacent to settlements, because they will be taken up by this scrip. It is an unfair measure to the soldiers who might avail themselves of the benefit of the homestead law. It is unfair in the new States, because it is picking up their vacant lands and holding them from the market, and, in my judgment, it will do but very little good in the end.

But above all, it will encourage speculation and fraud, and corruption in men in getting possession of this scrip from the States. Take the instance of the State of Rhode Island, which my friend behind me represents. Does any body suppose that Rhode Island will do mech in the agricultural business, that she will take any very great interest in an agricultural college.—She is a State rich in manufactures, but a State, which in 1850, raised only forty-nine bushels of wheat, I think about enough to make a teaspoonful for each man, woman and child in the State She is probably the richest State in the Union in proportion to her population. She is rich because there is more wealth there; but that wealth is employed in another direction, not in agriculture. Now, suppose that some sharp fellow in Rhode Island should get the Legislature to pass a law by which he could get the whole of her one hundred and twenty thousand acres of land under this bill, what would be the result? I do not believe the State will profit by it very much, nor do I believe that most of the States will receive any corresponding advantage.

I am opposed to the passage of the measure. I hope, however, that the amendment will be adopted, in order that, if the bill is passed, the evil of allowing large quantities to be located in any one State will be prevented.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM BEAUREGARD.

The following letter "explains itself," as Milton says:

SKEDADDLEBURG, June 10, 1862.

Dear Mercer:

I ordered Pillow to dig that "last ditch" through the middle of the Gulf of Mexico, some weeks ago. The d—d thing won't stay dug. Water keeps running in. How the devil do you expect a fellow to die in it when it aint there? Ever yours,

P. T. BARNUM BEAUREGARD.

ANSWER.

Dear Beau:

Jump in it anyhow. It won't hurt you. How can a fellow die when he was born to be hung? Ever yours, UNION.

—*Nashville Union.*

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The Government has seized several semi-secession churches at Washington for hospital uses. They are: Trinity, Dr. Syle, rector; Ascension, Dr. Pinckney; Epiphany, Dr. Hall—three, then, are Episcopal, the fourth Presbyterian.

—The bronze statue of Freedom, after the model of Crawford, which has been cast by Clark Mills, at his foundry near Washington, has been completed, and two portions of it brought to the East Capitol grounds, where the other portion will be brought and set up on a temporary platform, until the dome on which it is designed to place it is ready for its reception.

—The star of Beauregard is evidently on the wane. Large numbers of Southern papers speak of him with positive contempt, while others are making but feeble efforts to defend him. The Memphians believe that he has been entirely overrated. His prestige and influence have probably passed away.

—The rumor set afloat by the rebels in Washington that the Monitor was captured had its foundation in the capture by the Reliance, of our flotilla, on James river, of a schooner named Monitor.

—Gasparion, whose "Uprising of a Great People" has been extensively read and admired in this country, has just written another work American affairs. It is entitled "America in the Presence of Europe: Principles and Interests." He points out the mistakes which Europe has made in regard to us, exposes the selfishness of England in the course she has pursued, explodes some of the errors current in Europe respecting our contest, and shows the deep interest Europe really has in our welfare.

—The Stanley matter has been arranged. No formal order has been sent to him, but he has been apprised of the views of the Administration, and is expected to permit the schools of Mr. Colyer to be re-opened. —*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Post.*

A. WARD AND A. LINCOLN.

In a recent letter of Artemus Ward, in which he says he is "reconstructing" his "show," having bought a collection of wax figures of our prominent revolutionary forefathers," at a cost of about "two dollars and fifty cents per forefather," the great showman informs us that he visited the President. He don't say that the object of the visit was to get "A. Lincoln's wax figure" for the show, but he gives the following account of it:

I called on Abe. He received me kindly. I handed him my umbreller, and told him I'd have a check for it if he pleased. "That," said he, "puts me in mind of a little story. There was a man in our parts who was so mean that he took his wife's coffin out of the back winder for fear he'd rub the paint off the doorway. Wall, about this time there was a man in an adjacent town who had a green cotton umbrellar."

"Did it fit him well? Was it custom made? Was he measured for it?"

"Measured fur what?" sed Abe.

"The umbrellar."

"Wall, as I was sayin'," contioered the President, treating the interruption with apparent contempt, "this man said he had known that umbrella ever since it was a parnsol. Ha, ha, ha!"

"Yes," sed I, larfin in a respectful manner, "but what has the man with the umbrellar to do with the man who took his wife's coffin out of the back winder?"

"To be sure," said Abe, "what was it? I must have got two stories mixed together, which puts me in mind of another lit—"

"Never mind, your Excellency. I called to congratulate you on your career, which has been an honest and a good one—unscared and unmoved by Secesh in front and Abolish at the back of you—each one of which is a little wuss than the other if possible. Tell E. Stanton that his boldness, honesty and vigor merits all praise, but to keep his under garments on. He sometimes dances in a peck measure, and don't look graceful at it."

"I took my departer. "Good bye, old sweetness," sed Abe, shakin' me cordigilly by the hand.

"Adoo, my Prahayrie flower!" I replied, and made my exit. "Twenty-five thousand dollars a year and found," I soliliriquised as I walked down the street, "is putty good wages for a man with a modest appytite, but I reckon that it's wuth it to run the White House."

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
OSCAR MALMROS.
je1:3w Adjutant General,

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P.O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEVDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

O. B. STURTEVANT,
PRINCETON, - - MINNESOTA,
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF MILLE LAC CO,

Will explore, pay taxes, and take general charge of lands in Mille Lac, Benton and Isanti counties at rates that will make it for the interest of all land holders to obtain his services.

REFERENCES:
Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, M. C., Minneapolis, Minn.,
C. A. Gilman, Rec'r of the Land Office, St. Cloud Min.
je7-w3w

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

BUSINESS LOCALS

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.
feb26dly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.
my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c fe9dy

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars At wholesale and retail. nov28-1y

F. KNAUFT,
Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19 feb28:1y

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.
my29-d&w1m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,
$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.
my22d&w1m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course o 4 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 23, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.
my17-1f

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND
Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Payton's Bluff, (Hudson road)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my22-d6m

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, etc.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ☜
je14-dwly

SITUATION WANTED

As nurse in a family, or would exchange and take the child to her home. Refer to Dr. Stewart. Apply to Sophia Stutt, near the residence of Fritz & Grindall, on Sixth Street. je14-1w*

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,
MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,
McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,
JOHN H. MANNY'S do
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,
SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my9-d8m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, A large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANti-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLEY. R. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. Paul.
For——

January 1 1862—dly.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—
50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Grs. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and bf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 bf chests Colong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 box

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1845.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures.

ap29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! ***SUGARS!***

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, crushed, Granulated, &c., at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pkgs Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 packets O. G Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 bbl bbls. do. do;
10 do. Pickl. Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in fine order

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

***STARCH*—150 BOXES AND HALF** boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbitt's Evasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

300 kegs assorted (No.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
500 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres't | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent.
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr15y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862 feb26dkwy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly.

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for sale by

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** a prime article, at low figures, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

dec19

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

dec12

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

OR

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfull ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn

jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29-1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

GEO. C STARBUCK.

mar18-3m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan17dly.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Rel Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar15 d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pisenagua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Babish Simrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Oneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balsh C R, St Paul, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beede Cyrus, Danielh, one box; Bitzer Godleib, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J or J, St Paul, one package; Berghoft J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul, one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul, one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Bittle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brodway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bundy H, Winona, one valise; Bibbie H G, Winona, one box; Bishop J F, Chatfield, one package; Bonnet H, Waubeek, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Carrier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr I T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Chapman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale; Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Colony H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Elder P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark's Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; Cornelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case J L, St Paul, one package; Carroll M E, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Scotten, St Paul, one barrel; Dailey J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge, H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Doty M A, Owatonna, one package; Dewart Oliver, Winona, one barrel; Dillon Jas, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans F, Wabashaw, one box; Eagleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans D, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; France J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Freimer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Giley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowael James, Freeborn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grin'all Elijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Guhr Rev H, St Paul, two kegs; Gregory Moses Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert's M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwaser Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Gaines Rev J, Redwing, one package; Gilman F, St Paul one box, Grimes F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Louis, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Happy Jo Hudson, one grist back; Ives, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry R R, Prescott, one package; Hutchins J, Winona, one carpet bag; Hatfield society, St Paul, one package; Hazeltine J S, St Paul, one package; H ugh C A H, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartman J H, Mankato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D W, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Knugston R F, Garden City, one box; Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Litchfield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, Rivet Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Wanbeek, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs. C C, St Paul, one package; Miller Mrs. C C, St Paul, one package; Mahlinger, St Paul, one box; Martin E C, Duluth, one package; McAntee F, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse, one hay scale; McIntire, La Crosse, one package; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Nowell R S, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger J J, St Paul, one bag; Mahlum L, Sumner, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Odaman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package; McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mehols S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Neher S P, Forest City, one package; Newell R R, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one chest.

Owen M H, Moneka, one package castings

Pierson A T O, St Paul, one box; Pershing J R, Swon River, one package castings; Plaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Iowco, two boxes; do do one package; Parshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona, one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Rev A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Partledge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, South Bend, one bag; Sarge Rev Mr, Petom, one package; Sargar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schmeltson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Selverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel, Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crossee, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Taylor J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis, one package; Wilson J C, Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westott E, Rochester, one package; Wiggin P Eau Claire, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

jel0-3td

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W INGERSOLL & Co..

ap20 dlyblw St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of

HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollar per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st, next door to Express Office

my28—2ly

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Sliebter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted

my20 d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,.....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10dkwly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep17 dwly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1000 ***LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.***

OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 ***Gallons at from 30 to 40 Cents a Gallon.***

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITANNIA WARE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, Third Street.

jel1

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

Jan22dly

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrear- of pay for the widow or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28—2kwlm

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little inferior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5dkwly.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 50 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		5 50 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & I R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 05 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

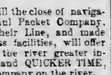
Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent
A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.

my 21

1862.  1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the Lacrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the fairest and fastest on the river. They will be the MICLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the lightning line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great Home Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, C. H Wilson and Winona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Manhato, on the Minnesota river

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

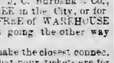
This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to and paid for the city, without further handling or danger or breakage

Shippers of freight to St Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE OF WAREHOUSE OR STORAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other

W. F DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St Paul, May 9, 1862

1862.  1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Col. Wm. H. Nobles, who has for some time been doing duty in South Carolina, arrived at home on Sunday.

A Refreshing Rainstorm visited this city and vicinity on Sunday evening. An immense amount of water fell, and the relief to vegetation was considerable.

Still they Come.—The Shoe dealer opposite the International Hotel, has just received another lot of Ladie's Slippers and Gaiters, and a nice lasting tipped Balmoral Boot, to be given away for one dollar and fifty cents. Read his advertisement.

Lieut. Wm. Smith, of Capt. West's company of Minnesota cavalry, arrived in this city on Tuesday, from their camp in Halleck's department. The Lieutenant looks well and hearty, and says that the whole company is just like him in that respect.

A Fast Driver.—Henry Bryar, of St. Anthony, for trying the speed of his nag through our crowded streets, was yesterday arrested, taken before the City Justice, and fined five dollars and costs—which he paid, with the the soliloquy that fast horses sometimes play havoc with loose change.

Dogs.—The Chief of Police yesterday devoted a portion of his attention to the destruction of itinerant canines, and a score or two of them were slaughtered in a very short time. Persons having favorite or valuable dogs should keep them muzzled, for no discrimination is made between the good, bad and indifferent.

George H. Ingraham, well known in this city, who left St. Paul on the breaking out of the war a little over a year ago, to take part in the effort to overthrow the Government, has come to the close of his career. He was in one of the recent skirmishes near Corinth, was wounded, and subsequently died from the effects of his injuries. He was buried near the camp of the Second Minnesota Regiment, a letter from which gives the facts concerning his death.

Arrived.—By the Sucker State yesterday, Professor O. S. Fowler of New York City, the distinguished Phrenologist, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and our old friends Melville C. Smith, and Eugene W. Austin Esq., formerly citizens of Minneapolis. The party proceeded to Minneapolis, where they propose spending the summer. We trust Prof. Fowler will favor the head of navigation generally—both St. Paul and the Dual-City—with his unrivalled professional examinations.

The Peak Family.—Notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather yesterday evening, the Peak Family of bell ringers performed to a very good house. The music, not only of the bells, but of the talented juveniles, was exceedingly well received. The Peak family will perform again this evening, and also to-morrow evening, at Ingersoll's Hall.

On Thursday evening they perform at St. Anthony, and on Friday evening at Minneapolis.

A New Road to the Cemetery.—The public of St. Paul have suffered for years a most intolerable nuisance in the execrable road that leads to Oakland and the Protestant Episcopal Cemeteries. We have been promised that the evil would be amended by a new road avoiding the high and steep hills up and down which the present road passes. We believe the Council at its meeting to-day will have under consideration the report of the Commissioners upon the opening of Rice street, and we trust the action will be favorable. By Rice street the road would be more direct, and pass entirely to the west and north of the great hill.

Sick of the First Minnesota Battery.—The Hospital steamer D. A. January, landed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, from Pittsburg Landing, on the 12th inst., having on board 350 sick and wounded soldiers. Among them we find the names of the following all belonging to the First Minnesota Battery:

J. O'Hary,	1st Battery,	pleurisy.
G. A Greenfield,	do	congestion.
P. Leiber,	do	affected knee joint.
C. Branni,	do	jaundice.
G. King,	do	diarrhœa.
M. Wooly,	do	do
W. Eppel,	do	fever.
W. F. Gates,	do	convalescent.
L. Scheil,	do	quit.
S. Woodward,	do	debility.

The Expedition to the Gold Mines.—The first detachment of this expedition consisting of six teams, left this city yesterday afternoon. At St. Cloud, the major portion of the provisions and supplies will be secured, and when Capt. Fisk reaches Fort Abercombie, the muster roll of the Protective Guard, will be filled up. More than a sufficient number of men have already enlisted, but the organization will not be completed, until their arrival on the Red River.

The following is a correct list of the officers of the protective force:

Captain—James L. Fisk.
First Assistant and Commissary—N. P. Langford.
Engineer—David Charlton.
Secretary—Samuel R. Bond.
Surgeon—Dr. Wm. D. Dibb.
Wagon Master—R. C. Knox.
Guide—Pierre Bottineau.

Considerable credit is due to Capt. Fisk for his energy and activity displayed in getting his expedition under way. In three weeks from the time of receiving notice of his appointment, he made a trip to Washington from the camp of his regiment in Halleck's Department, to receive his instructions; and thence to St. Paul, where he has been unremitting in his efforts to get the expedition properly organized and started. We wish the officers and members of the party every success.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, was held on Saturday, June 14th, at the office of the Secretary of State.

There were present, Messrs. Bennett, Baker, Stevens, Wilson, Ames and Wheelock—Mr. Ames, the President, in the chair.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That Messrs. W. L. Ames, W. L. Wilson, W. R. Smith, R. H. Bennett, and J. H. Baker, be appointed a committee to receive and act finally on any proposition deemed by them suitable for co-operating with the Ramsey County Agricultural Society in holding a State Fair, unless more advantageous offers should be received from some other County Society on or before the 10th of July next.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

J. A. WHEELOCK,
Sec. State. Ag'l Society.

Office of State Agricultural Society, St. Paul, June, 1862.

Proposals for holding a State Fair in the month of September next, are hereby again invited from the different county Agricultural Societies, in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society. Propositions to this end will be received till the 10th of July next, and must specify the character and extent of the grounds, enclosures, buildings and other accommodations which will be provided for the purpose—including all necessary arrangements for the exhibition and protection of agricultural and horticultural products, domestic manufactures, live stock, &c.; and should further state what amount of subscriptions or otherwise can be raised in the vicinity for a premium fund.

J. A. WHEELOCK,
Secretary of State Agricultural Society.

Lieut. David O. Oakes.—At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of St. Paul held at the City Hall on Monday evening, June 16th, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of the late Lieut. David O. Oakes, and to pay respect to his memory, in the absence of Mayor Prince, Chairman of the proceeding meeting, Judge W. Wilkin was called to the Chair, and J. I. Beaumont chosen Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions, reported by a Committee of the previous meeting was read and adopted:

Whereas, in the Providence of God, our late esteemed fellow-citizen and neighbor, Lieutenant David O. Oakes, lost his life at the siege of Corinth, while nobly engaged in the service of his country, defending our flag and nationality against armed treason and rebellion, we, his friends and acquaintances, representing the people of St. Paul, deem it proper to give public expression to our high personal regard for the deceased, our appreciation of the patriotic cause in which he sacrificed his life, and of our sympathy for his family and kindred in this their afflicting bereavement.

Resolved, That the sterling virtues, the intrepid spirit, and stalwart energy, united with a genial and generous nature, which, as citizen or soldier, illustrated the character of David O. Oakes, crowned by a glorious death on the field of battle, in the vigor of manhood, will preserve his memory among all who knew him, with mingled feelings of respect, pride, sympathy and grief.

To the stricken family and relations of our departed friend and neighbor, among whom there are lamentations for the untimely death of an affectionate and faithful husband, father and son, and brother, we can offer only sincere and heartfelt condolence and unite in the last sad testimonial of respect for the deceased.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again, when intelligence shall have been received in relation to the time of the arrival of the remains of the deceased, then to make suitable arrangements for attending the funeral

J. I. BEAUMONT, Secretary.

New Books.—We have received from the publishers, A. S. Barnes and Burr, N. Y., through James Davenport, booksellers. "The Boy Soldier, Infantry Tactics for Schools," a most complete system of instruction for common schools, in company drill and the manual of arms.

The advantage of a course of instruction such as this book imparts to the boys of our schools would be very great. The present war has revealed the importance of a knowledge of arms and a soldier's duties upon the part of every citizen, and we rejoice to see the provision that is made in the book before us for elementary instructions for the youth of the land.

We have also received from the same source, "Davi's's Primary Arithmetic," one of the widely known and highly esteemed series of the eminent author whose name it bears.

River Matters.—The Clara Hine arrived yesterday morning, and brought 40 passengers, 1300 sacks of wheat, 40 barrels of pork, a large lot of ginsing, and other freight. She left at 7 P. M., for Mankato.

The Favorite arrived on Sunday, and left the same day for St. Peter.

The McClellan and Northern Light came up from below on Sunday, and departed again yesterday morning.

The Hawkeye State, of the Northern Line, will be in port to-day, and depart for St. Louis this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Itasca, Capt. Hurd, arrived yesterday morning, and brought a large freight. She will leave at 8 o'clock this morning for Prairie Du Chien and Dunlieth.

The Northern Belle, Capt. Laughton, clerk Hind, is the regular La Crosse packet to day at 8 A. M.

[Advertisement.]

Chronic Diseases Cured.—We were not aware until recently that Dr. Underwood, of Chicago, who is performing such wonderful cures of blindness and deafness, at the American House, treated other diseases than the Eye and Ear, but we learn that he has been equally as successful in treating chronic diseases generally. It appears that he has lately performed positive and permanent cures in a number of diseases of long standing, many of the most stubborn and hopeless character, which had baffled the skill, in repeated trials, of those eminent in the profession; but which, under the practice of Dr. U., yielded so easily and rapidly as to make his success assume the appearance of a miracle to those unacquainted with his reputation. As an illustration of Dr. Underwood's skill and success in treating such diseases, we invite attention to the case of L. Finley, of Prairieville, who has suffered so long with a disease of the heart and liver, though he had been treated by so many physicians without avail, and had been worn down to a skeleton, and became so weak and feeble from excruciating pain, and long suffering, as to make him and his friends despair of his recovery, and give up all hope forever. In this distressed and sad condition he was placed under Dr. U's treatment, who cured him in so short a time as to excite the wonder and surprise of all who knew him. And also there is the case of H. Jones, of St. Peter, who had labored under the symptoms of consumption for a long time, and after volunteering as a soldier in the army, and marching to Kentucky, found the disease developing itself into regular consumption, with all its dangerous and appalling attendants, becoming so weak and debilitated from distressing cough, profuse expectoration and heavy and exhausting "*colloquative night sweats*," that he could no longer perform the duties of a soldier, and therefore returned home with his certificate of discharge, stating that he was in the last stage of (*Phthisic summonalis*) or consumption. Although he had been treated all the time without relief, yet under the practice of Dr. U., he began to improve and so speedily did he entirely recover his health that it astonished every one who knew him, and almost bewildered himself and friends with joy and happiness.

Land Warrants, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

The St. Paul Press can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
MADISON MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
On the first day of January, A. D. 1862,
Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.
2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,
Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and am't secured by mortgage..... $215,865 76
3. Amount of accumulations..... 216,865 76
4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer, 5,454 63
2. Real Estate..... None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company..... None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage..... $332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured..... None.
6. Debts for Premiums..... 29,954 03
7. All other securities..... None.
LIABILITIES.
5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors..... None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the insured..... $1,568 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due..... None.
8. Losses unadjusted..... $3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof..... 3,999 80
10. All other claims against the company. None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk..... $2,000 00
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.
13. The Company insures no property in blocks.
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84-100 dollars. ($202,956 84.)

B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.
Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.
The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other written instruments, and exercise all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD HASLEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

State of Minnesota, } Treasurer's Office.
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, I hereby certify that on the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.
G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.
District Court, Second Judicial District.
Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St. Paul, May 2d, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. Bigelow, Plff's Attorney. myl-6w

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1862, at the same hour and places.

Dated St. Paul, June 14th, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H. R. Bigelow, Plff's Attorney. dtd

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Ramsey—District Court, 2nd District.
David Cooper vs. John C. Breckinridge.

Summons for money demand on Contract for Payment of Money. Complaint not served.

The State of Minnesota.
To John C. Breckinridge, Defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, for the county aforesaid, at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto, on the subscribers at their office in the city of Saint Paul, county aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand four hundred and seventeen and 50-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent, per annum from the 1st day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, together with the costs of this action.

Dated at St. Paul, April 11th, A. D. 1862.
SMITH & GILMAN,
myG-6w Tues Plaintiff's Attorneys.

J. B. BRADEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Iron, Nails, Steel,
HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including
Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,
Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and
SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,
All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.
Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20-1y

MITCHELL'S NEW
GENERAL ATLAS.
THIS NEW AND VALUABLE
GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,
By the well known Publisher
S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, Phila.,
Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.
The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.
A. C. SMITH, Agent.
N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.
my29d3w

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.
CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-d6m

Guardian Sale.
Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.
B. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862. my25-3w*

MINNESOTA
Sewing Machine Depot.
In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul
Bartholf's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.
Family Machine at..... $45
A, Machine heavier than Family ..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors).... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125
Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.
Moore & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35
UNION MACHINE,
A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35
Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.
Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.
All work done at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.
G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

St. Paul Chair Factory.
GALLEY & JANSEN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
CHAIRS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.
We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any manufactured in the State.
Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.
We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose,	J. A. Stees,
F. Hildebrand,	J. S. Dennison.
J. Doney,	feb21-d&wly

Clifton House,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.
This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is
NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,
And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.
CHARGES MODERATE.
M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,
Children's CABS—very variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Daua's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke, New York City,
John G. Wendwell, Albany, New York,
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York,
Hon R. A. Law, Chicago, Ills.,
Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chase, McKinney and Moors, Boston. je11dowflm&wly

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said Court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, wherein Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Elizab'h C. Randall, Joe Randall, Elisha D. Randall, Herman Birgman, Mary Birgman, Andrew J. Levering, and Wm. H. Morton are defendants, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty six and two-third cents, the same being the amount of plaintiff's lien as vendor on lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Roberts' and Randall's addition to St Paul, in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May 1862, and twenty-two dollars and forty-nine cents costs, I did on the 9th day of June, 1862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, I will sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash, according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.

St. Paul, June 9th, 1862.
D. A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
Newell, Attorney for Plaintiff.
je10-d6w Fri

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct28 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS
FOR SALE.
For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.
my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.
There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.
The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.
Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.
The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil.
JOHN MATTOCKS,
je8-d3w Secretary.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
SELPHO'S PATENT.
The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of
Send for a circular.
WM. SELPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.
4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my23-tf J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
W. F. & J. R. MASON,
Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets,
Are just receiving a splendid stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS.
Give them a call. je8-d1f

UNION PARK HOUSE.
LITTLE CANADA, MINN.
G. W. FEW, Proprietor.
This House is pleasantly located in Little Canada, on the bank of Lake Elizabeth, five miles from St. Paul. The House and fixtures are entirely new, and has been fitted up more particularly as a home for Invalids, and persons seeking recreation
The House is provided with boats and all the necessary fixtures for hunting and fishing—and is one mile from Bass Lake, which is considered the best fishing ground in the State—where boats are also provided for use of guests of the House.
Board by day or week at moderate rates.
je14-6m

Leather & Findings,
SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS
LEATHER BELTING.
KESSLER & RIEHL,
TANNERS and CURRIERS,
Keep constantly on haud, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of
Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,
Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
Cash paid for Hides and Furs.
1y.

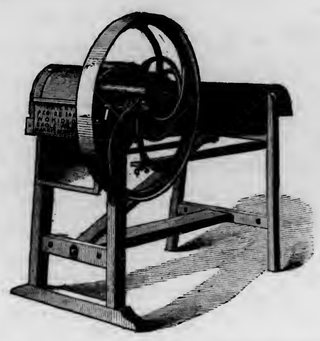
Merchants' Dispatch
Fast Freight Line,
Owned and managed by the
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,
DEALERS IN
IRON, NAILS STEEL,
PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.
THIRD STREET, . . . ST. PAUL, MINN.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

C. E. Woolsey & Co.
(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
marl-2d&w1y

MILL FURNISHING.
CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.
JOHN T. NOYE,
FLOUR PACKER,
Manufacturer of every description of
MILL MACHINERY
AND
French Burr Mill Stones.
IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS
Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.
IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS
OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.
John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.
CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.
Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED
Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth
MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual. will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.
JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.
WM. E. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.
John Wessen, Millwright. apr11-3m
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWESPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S Western Reserve CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.
Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-3dm

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL,.....$1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1863.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	162,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	504,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,350 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad stocks	190,956 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,650 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT,
Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,
ARCHITECT.
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

J. F. BLODGET,
AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,
Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.
Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-d1y

THRESHING MACHINES
C. Aultman & Co's Manufactry Canton, Ohio.
For speed, clean work, strength and beauty, C. Aultman & Co.'s world-renowned Canton, Ohio, "Sweepstakes" Threshing Machines are the acknowledged "head and front" of the whole "threshing machine family." Their fame is not only national but world-wide!
Either Geared or Belted Separators, with either eight or ten horse "Cary" or "Compensating" Powers, and with or without Trucks and Straw Stackers, delivered at this place on short notice. Order early. Send and get circular free of charge, or call and see sample machines.
D. C. JONES,
Sole Agent for the Manufactuers, at Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul, Minn. je17-2md&w

NOTICE.
MADAME ANDREWS,
CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,
Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.
Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. je1-d1f

MERRILL HAS JUST

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18 1862. NUMBER 145

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find, elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS.

We have reports from Gen. Hunter's Department of the steady success of the advance towards Charleston.

A fierce battle near Mobile is reported; the result unknown.

Gen. Butler was sending reinforcements from New Orleans.

Since the dashing foray of Stuart's Rebel Cavalry, in which, with 1600 men, he surrounded our army of 200,000 men, all is quiet before Richmond.

We expect soon to hear of the little Monitor passing Darling Point batteries and taking the Rebel Capital in the rear, which will be the signal for McClellan to attack in front, and then we shall have the end of the chapter in the capture of the city, and we hope of the rebel army: but possibly another skedaddle like that of Beauregard from Corinth.

A BOLD DASH.

The most audacious feat of the enemy since the war began was performed near Richmond last Friday, an account of which is given by the telegraph this morning. A force of the enemy composed of 1,600 cavalry and six pieces of artillery—according to what seems the official report from McClellan's headquarters—but by another account stated at only 160 cavalry—passed the right wing of our army, completely gaining our rear, where it destroyed two schooners in the Pamunky river, captured some supply trains, cut the telegraph, tore up the rail road track, and attacked a train of cars—killed a number, and taking others prisoners—among them was a colonel—and then the audacious rascals passed down the rear of our army from right to left, completely circling our 200,000 men, and then making good their return to Richmond.

LIEUT. A. E. WELCH.

The New York *Tribune* of the 13th, publishes a list of the prisoners of war held at Salisbury, North Carolina, in which appears the name of the gallant young officer whose name heads this notice. He had not been heard from since he had been removed south from Richmond many months ago, after he had made two unsuccessful attempts to escape—in one of which he swam the James River. It was feared that his daring enterprise had cost him his life in some subsequent attempt to escape. Most of our readers remember that he is a son of the venerable Judge Welch of Red Wing, and was taken prisoner at Bull Run. He was Lieutenant in the Red Wing company of our First Regiment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Nearly $6.000 has been subscribed in provisions and money for the starving Southerners about Corinth; $3,500 worth of provisions were shipped on Wednesday, and another shipment on Friday.

—The house of Anthony Stanton, about seven miles east of Kankakee, Ill., was burned to the ground on Sunday, the 15th, with all its contents: and sad to relate, his three small children were burned to ashes, and his wife and sister badly burned. The latter is not expected to recover. Mr. Stanton was employed sawing wood for the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Okaw.

—The railroad between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, torn up a second time by Jackson in his late retreat, is again in running order, and trains commenced running on Monday. The wires are being rapidly put up, and there will be telegraphic communication between Washington and Gen. Fremont's army in a day or two.

—Mr. Plumb, special agent of Corwin, is at Washington, from Mexico with the treaties. He expresses the opinion that the French will again attempt to march on the city of Mexico. The defeat of the French is without doubt.

—The Kansas State Senate, setting as a court of impeachment, has found John W. Robinson, Secretary of State, guilty of high misdemeanor, by a vote of seventeen to four. On the remaining charges the court found him not guilty. The court by a vote of eighteen to three, declared that John W. Robinson be removed from the office of Secretary of State. The case of Mr. Pilley, Auditor of State, was then taken up.

A NEW METHOD.—Gen Curtis is trying a new method with the cotton-burning rebels in those districts through which his army is marching. One of his orders, dated Batesville, May 25th, contains this paragraph:

The burning of mills and cotton is a public calamity and crime, and Union soldiers and citizens are prohibited from such outrages. If the enemy burn his own stores, his own mills, and his own cotton, he impoverishes himself, and should be encouraged and given ample time for such acts of self-humiliation and destruction; but when the Union flag prevails, let us check, as far as possible, the waste of private property, and strive to preserve the peace and restore the prosperity of our once happy country.

This, certainly, is a new application of the great principle of moral suasion, and it is by no means impossible that it may work charmingly. Many of the ignorant Arkansians have probably been deluded into the belief that the National army is moving through their State simply to gather up the cotton bales which the planters have been unable to send to market, and no shorter or more effective mode could be taken to convince them of the contrary, than to allow them to perpetrate unopposed the suicidal acts upon which they seem so obstinately bent.

Overland from Saint Paul to Saint Mary.

NORTHERN EXPEDITION TO THE SALMON RIVER MINES.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

Near the parting of the waters of the Continent, Eastward to the Gulf of Mexico through the channel of the Missouri, and Westward to the North Pacific Ocean with the current of the Columbia, in a beautiful valley of the Rocky Mountains—in the valley, and on the banks of the Bitter Root River—is the Catholic Chapel of Saint Mary's Mission. It is perhaps twelve hundred miles from St. Paul, Min., by the circuitous route of Gov. Stevens, or one thousand miles by the more direct route of Col. W. H. Nobles' waggon road, from Fort Ridgely to the Missouri River, and thence by the Black Hills and the Crow Country of Southern Dakotah. By either route, northwestwardly from St. Paul by Forts Abercrombie and Union, or westwardly by Fort Pierre, the defile of the Rocky Mountains, as known Hell Gate Pass or as Mullen's Pass, is a common destination. Through this depression passes the Government Road from Fort Benton to Wallawalla: and on the whole distance between these points—about 500 miles—no spot is so attractive as the Bitter Root Valley—no hermitage so grateful as the inclosures of Saint Mary's Mission.

So it seemed to the railroad surveyors of Stevens' party. Lander, Donaldson, Mullen, Grover and Tinkham all concur in the glowing descriptions of Gov. Stevens.

The latter, in his published reports, estimates that in the transverse valleys of the mountains between latitudes 44 and 49 deg., and east of the Bitter Root range, (which is about longitude 114 deg.,) there may be some 6,000 square miles of arable land, with good soil, and already prepared for occupation and settlement; and that, in addition to this amount, there are valleys having good soil and favorable for settlement, which will be cleared in the removal of the timber from them. All the crops of the Northern States have been successfully cultivated by the Indians, under missionary direction. The natural pasturage is unsurpassed. One hundred horses, belonging to the exploration of 1854, were wintered in Bitter Root valley, and up to the 9th of March the grass was fine, but little snow had fallen, and the weather was mild.

Here, for years, the Flathead Indians have happily illustrated the influence and instructions of their religious teachers. Lieut. Mullen assured me, in the spring of 1861, that the Jesuit missionaries at Saint Mary have long been informed that gold abounded in the mountain gulches south and southwest of their village; but they kept the secret most strictly, apprehending the fate of the California tribes for the Indians under their charge. Certainly, during all the excursions of Stevens' party, no remarkable discoveries of precious metals occurred. Attention was exclusively directed to localities adapted to agriculture and the transit of a railroad; and a wide birth was given to the "impenetrable mountains" of the Salmon River District—the exact locality, which now attracts the attention of thousands of adventurers.

THE SITUATION OF THE MINES.

So far as explored, the Salmon River mines occupy that outlying block of Washington Territory, between Oregon and Dakotah, and extending from latitudes 43 to 46. In the imperfect descriptions, hitherto published, the Salmon, Clearwater and Powder rivers are named as most productive of gold. On the line of the government waggon road from Fort Benton to Wallawallo—skirting the Salmon river region quite on the north—Lieut. Mullen informed the writer, that during 1860 the men in his employment as laborers on the road, were constantly washing out twenty cents to the pan, or $20 per day. Indeed, there is little doubt that an equal area of Dakotah Territory, or the eastern slope of the mountains between the above latitudes, will prove auriferous.

ROUTES TO THE MINES.

It is a most interesting fact that the trains now starting from St. Paul, under the powerful impulse of the gold discovery, will reestablish the claims of the Northern route from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound, to the favorable consideration of Congress. When in 1853 Senator Chase, of Ohio, proposed the exploration of the continent, with a view to the construction of a Pacific railroad, the terms of his resolution, as adopted by Congress, were eminently just and impartial. The exploration was directed to three routes—Northern, Central and Southern. On this footing the whole question rested, until the gold discoveries in Nevada and Colorado, and the settlements following those discoveries, gave the Central route an immense advantage—more recently increased by the treasonable suicide of the Gulf States. At the current session of Congress, the preponderance of influence in favor of the Central route seems irresistible; and a bill to that purport will probably pass. The Senators and Representatives of Minnesota will doubtless vote for the measure, in the full confidence that the events of 1862 in the Salmon River district will establish a similar necessity for the intervention of Congress in behalf of the communication between Lakes Superior and Michigan and the waters of the Columbia River and Puget Sound. Indeed, Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, recognizes the claims of the Northern emigrant route as already so palpable that on the 12th inst. he moved an amendment to the Pacific Railroad bill providing for a line from the head of Lake Superior to Puget Sound. Even if not adopted at this time, the proposition only awaits a year's progress in population and resources near the Falls of the Missouri, under the circumstances now rapidly developing, to be assured of favorable action by Congress—simultaneously, in all probability, with the adoption of a similar measure in behalf of the Gulf States, when the insurrection is fully suppressed.

The summer of 1862 will also demonstrate the superiority of the overland routes from Minnesota to Washington Territory, compared with the tedious voyage of 3,300 miles against the rapid current of the Missouri from St. Louis to Fort Benton.

MINNESOTA EXPEDITIONS OF 1862.

Two parties started in May—one from Shakopee and another from St. Paul. By a letter of J. F. Hoyt, it appears that a council was held at Fort Abercrombie, and the route thence to Fort Union, by way of Pembina Mountain and Mouse River—very near and occasionally beyond the international boundary—was determined on. There is a possibility, that this purpose may be reconsiderd at Georgetown, where Judge Hoyt and his associates will be definitely informed of the appointment of Captain J. L. Fisk, by the Department of War, as the officer in charge of a government escort of the season's emigration from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton.

This appointment, and the organization to which it promptly led, are so recent as to be familiar to the reader. For the purpose of correcting an error of a compositor in a late issue of the PRESS, the names of the gentlemen who will be immediately associated with Capt. Fisk in the execution of his responsible trust, are repeated as follows:

Captain—James L. Fisk.
First Assistant—E. H Burritt.
Second Assistant and Commissary—N. P. Langford.
Engineer—David Charlton.
Secretary—Samuel R. Bond.
Surgeon—Dr. Wm. D. Dibb.
Wagon Master—R. C. Knox.
Guide—Pierre Bottineau.

It is now understood that at least one hundred emigrants will avail themselves of the protection extended by Government. When a junction is effected with the parties now in advance, the whole number, including the government detachment, will reach two hundred. Several families make the journey. The arrangements of Capt. Fisk are so satisfactory, that parties who have arrived in St. Paul for the purpose of an excursion through British Territory, have determined to join the Salmon River Expedition.

Among the adventurers are enterprizing and intelligent citizens of Minnesota, who will advise the public fully of all the incidents of the trip and the resources of the new El Dorado beyond the Falls of the Missouri. It is probable that Capt. Fisk's report will be submitted to the Secretary of War at an early day of the next regular session of Congress T.

DIED.

On Friday, May 30th, in Monticello, at the residence of her husband, Mrs CELESTIAL H., wife of Hon. Samuel Bennett, in the 47th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED

A situation as Clerk in a Store either wholesale or retail.

Terms reasonable. Address J. V. B., St. Paul Daily Press Office. je18-d3t

DO YOU WANT AMUSEMENT?

READ!

LES MISERABLES, by Victor Hugo. Price 50 cents.
A LIFE'S SECRET, by Miss Henry Wood. Price 50 cents.
THE HEIR TO ASHLEY, by Miss Henry Wood. Price 50 cents.
THE STOLEN MASK OR MYSTERIOUS CASH BOX, by Wilkie Collins. Price 25 cents.
THE TWO PRIMA DONNAS, by George Aug. Sola. Price 25 cents.
ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK. Price $1.
THE PEARL OF OUR ISLAND, by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. Price $1 25.
AGNES OF SORRENTO, by the same. $1 25.
And various other New Books too numerous to mention.
JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF NEW STATIONERY. ALSO, GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, FOR JULY.

IN FACT
DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.
je17-tf CALL AND SEE.

THE ORIGINAL
PEAK FAMILY OF
BELL RINGERS
Will give three of their
GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,
With entire change of programme each evening
AT
INGERSOLL'S HALL,
ON
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, JUNE 16TH, 17TH & 18TH.
ADMISSION 25 Cents, CHILDREN 15 Cents,
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.
J. C. GOODHUE, AGENT.
e13-tf8

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—
50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, kf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.
Geo. L. Farwell,
may6-3m Third street.

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct28 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

LATE FROM MEMPHIS.

CONFISCATING REBEL PROPERTY

Whereabouts of Beauregard's Force.

NEWS FROM FURTHER SOUTH.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE FOR TRADERS.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Matters at Memphis remain in about the same condition. The people are not so quiet, and broils and fights are becoming more frequent. A subordinate officer of one of the gunboats was shot last evening at a house on Front street by a man named Forrest, brother of the cavalry man Forrest. The attack was unprovoked. Forrest was intoxicated. He was quickly arrested, taken before the authorities and committed.

The arrival of a brigade of Pope's division will put a stop to such proceedings. The brigade is expected to day.

One hundred thousand dollars worth of sugar, cotton and molasses was yesterday surrendered to Provost Marshal Gould by the citizens of Memphis. More will be coming daily.

Property known to be that of rebels is being sold and confiscated. Twenty thousand dollars worth were taken yesterday—mostly sugar and cotton. One man who is after goods and claiming some already in the hands of the Government, saying it was private goods and not that of the Confederate States, was arrested, and a Confederate States commission made out in his name was found in his pocket.

A German newspaper published in Memphis (the *Southern Advertiser*) has been suppressed for treasonable publications against the Government.

A gentleman directly from Grenada, Miss., Tuesday night, reports Beauregard there, retreating before Pope, near Columbus, Miss. Beauregard was driven from Okolona several days since. He is now near Columbus, Miss., with 50,000 men.—There is only one company of rebels this side of Grenada, at Hernando, twenty two miles south of Memphis. At Grenada, ninety-eight miles from here, the rolling stock of the Memphis and Tennessee Railroad is run off to Panola, six miles south—eight engines and fifteen or twenty cars

Jeff. Thompson is at the Springs, near Grenada, with 3,000 or 4,000 men in all.

The following are the prices in Memphis, in Confederate currency: Salt $1 per lb; gas, $5 per thousand feet; beef 25 cents a pound; paper 40 cents per quire; tea $10 per pound; coffee $2.50 per pound, and none here; butter 75 cents per pound; eggs 50 cents per dozen; spring chickens 75 cents each; wood $10 per cord; clothing high; linen coats $10; common Marseilles vest $15; thin pants $20; Leghorn hats $10; shoes $10; boots $25.

The post office was opened to-day by Col. Markland, U. S. P. O. agent. Adams' Express opened to-day on Front Row.

Thirty-five Confederate officers and soldiers had surrendered themselves to the provost marshal up to last night. Two cannon were captured near the city yesterday.

Gen. Villipigue, late of Fort Pillow, has assumed command at Grenada, superceding Major N. R. Chamberlin. Villipigue, is a South Carolinian.

Gov. Andrew Johnston was at Ft. Pillow yesterday, and will be here to day. The *Avalanche* has an editorial on "Prudence, Justice and Policy," considering courtesy, civility, and at least suppression of all hostile feeling toward the Federal invaders, it says, "Be proud, but not petulent, neither showing favor nor revealing anger, that now can be but bootless. Discretion is the better part of valor to-day, even as toleration is the wisest policy." The second leader is on "Indiana and Illinois politics." It claims that in these States, "or with soldiers from them, reconstruction, not abolition, is the object of the war. They want the constitution, the Union, and the free navigation of the Mississippi river. The Northwest and Mississippi should not be arrayed against each other," &c.

A German paper, the *Southern News*, is to be suppressed. Many of the business men of Memphis are opening their places in Grenada.

Mr. Galloway, late postmaster at this place, is there pursuing his old avocations.

Col. Slack has assumed command of the post. His policy will be more decided and rigorous than that hithertofore adopted.

MEMPHIS, June 12 (via Cairo, 14.)—Secession sympathisers are becoming more bold daily, in expressing their sentiments in the face of Federal soldiers. Union citizens complain that Col. Fitch's rule over the city is too lenient, and that until assured of better protection, they cannot avow their sentiments.

An officer, occupying an important position on one of the railroads running into the city, has just returned from Grenada, Miss. He says that Beauregard commenced evacuating Corinth over three weeks prior to its occupation by Halleck: that the rebel army never numbered over 65,000 men, and that it is now disorganized—Gen. Hindman, it is said, having gone to Arkansas with the troops of that State, and Price and Van Dorn, with their armies, in another direction.

The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 7th says:

"No gunboats had appeared at Natchez or Bayou Sara yesterday afternoon. We have reason to believe that the enemy will soon start in large force for Camp Moore. Five Federal vessels were visible from Birney's yesterday morning."

MEMPHIS, June 13.—The old navy yard, which was turned over to the city of Memphis by the general government some years ago, has been taken charge of by the Federal officers. All the machine shops have been engaged in the service of the Confederate government since the outbreak of the rebellion. The property was leased by the city to private individuals.

Richmond telegrams of June 10th say that "Jackson had given Shields an awful whipping, capturing one regiment and his artillery, and driving him miles down the Shenandoah. Fremont appeared on the opposite bank of the North and Shenandoah Rivers. If Jackson had reinforcements he would save all. Our loss is heavy—the enemy's is tremendous. Our cavalry are still pursuing Fremont, who has crossed the North River with a small force at Rockland Mills."

There is considerable excitement among secessionists here, in consequence of an order of the Provost Marshal requiring all applicants for passes or permits to ship goods to take the following oath:

"I solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States and support and sustain the constitution and laws thereof: that I will maintain the national sovereignty paramount to that of all State, county or Confederate powers; that I will discourage, discountenance and forever oppose secession, rebellion and disintegration of the Federal Union; that I disclaim and discountenance all faith and fellowship with the so-called Confederate States and Confederate armies, and pledge my honor, my property and my life to the sacred performance of this my solemn oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States of America."

Many decline to take such an oath, under any circumstances, and are positively insulting in the manner of their treatment of Federal officers and soldiers.

Speculators in ice from the North have been badly sold. There is ice enough in Memphis to last a year. Where it came from is a mystery, but of its existence there is no doubt.

LATER.

The Chicago *Tribune's* special furnishes the following from Cairo, under date of Saturday last.

An important change has been recently made in the location of the different divisions of the army. Gen. Grant is said to be ordered to Memphis. Gen. Grant recently tendered his resignation, but Gen. Halleck refused to accept it, saying he appreciated his services too highly to allow him to resign at this juncture. The tender was subsequently withdrawn. Gen. Grant's friends says he has an accumulated mass of testimony showing that he was in no manner responsible for the Pittsburg Landing disaster, and placing the responsibility where it rightly belongs. When the proper time comes the whole affair will be ventilated.

The sagacious enemy were at last accounts at Tupelo, sixty miles south of Corinth. They have made but a single stand since Gen. Pope started in pursuit, and that was not far from Gumtown. Here they intrenched themselves and held the Federal forces at bay for a day or two until our reinforcements arrived when they skedaddled as usual.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad will be ready for the transportation of supplies from Columbus to Humboldt by Wednesday.

It is probable that the fighting in the Mississippi Valley is suspended until after the months of July and August. The thermometer indicated 95 deg in the shade at noon to-day.

The steamer De Soto arrived this evening, and brings the following dispatch:

MEMPHIS, June 13—12 M.—There are no arrivals as yet from the South. Upon his arrival yesterday, Col. Slack superseded Col. Fitch and issued the following order No. 3:

Hereafter, the dealing in and passage of currency known as Confederate Scrip or Confederate Notes, is positively prohibited, and the use thereof as a circulating medium will be regarded as an insult to the Government of the United States, and an imposition upon the ignorant and deluded.—All persons offending against the provisions of this Order will be promptly arrested and severely punished by the military authorities.

By order of JAS. R. SLACK, Col Com'g

The negroes of Arkansas have organized, to come here *en masse*. Some came here, but were immediately sent back to their masters, when claimed.

The people residing above the city are dreadfully troubled about their slaves. Those who have lost slaves declare that they have gone into the Federal lines, but it is not so always, for so far they have been detained, and given up on the application of their owners.

The wounded Federal prisoners were removed from the Overton Hospitals by the Confederates the day before the occupation of the city. Some who were unfit to sit up were forced out. One was saved by being secreted and carried off by a colored man.

The supply of Southern papers for the *Avalanche* and *Argus* is limited, and have no news that has not been anticipated. The *Avalanche* of this morning concedes that Tennessee is in the hands of the Union government, and practically under the Union government. Her people can no longer aid the new government in the capacity of a sovereign State. Money they cannot give, for they have none, and men they cannot send, for the army of Halleck, and the flotilla of Davis encompass them in irresistible force. The flag of the Union floats over her chief cities, rivers, and roads, and she is to day to all practical purposes as much within the rule of the old Union, as far removed from all power of participation in the new, as Vermont or Massachusetts. In consideration of this fact we would urge upon the present military governor of the State, aided by military rulers within her limits, the rapid liberation of the parole of all Tennessee prisoners, civil and military, whose detention is continued on purely political grounds and the misfortunes of war.

The currency question is creating great excitement. Col. Slack's order No. 3 has created the utmost excitement and consternation.

Flag officer Davis will make the navy yard here the headquarters of his flotilla. The buildings are in good preservation.

The steamer J. D. Perry arrived here this morning, having on board the 47th Indiana regiment, Col Slack, and Nolan's cavalry. Col. Slack being senior officer, supercedes Col. Fitch in command of this post. There is no evidence that the fleet will start down the river yet for several days.

The Memphis and Grenada *Appeal* of the 10th, says that misapprehension prevails in regard to partisan rangers. They are called into service by the Confederate Congress, and are designed to act beyond the lines of an army as independent fighters, to be provided like ordinary soldiers, and to have all they capture; yet the *Appeal* insists that they are not guerillas, and hopes young men will not fear to enlist.

It says if the Federals treat them as pirates, President Davis will interfere to protect them.

The *Appeal* states the facts about the Memphis occupation tolerable fairly, admitting that Col. Fitch is pursuing a system of liberal public policy, yet indulges in vindictive comments.

An order is published in the *Appeal*, by order of Gen. Beauregard, denouncing the officers of Col. J. L. Scott's Louisiana cavalry for rebellion at Corinth.

Captain H. W. Dill, of the provost guard, estimates the value of cotton, sugar, &c., concealed for shipping, to be about $150,000. This is rapidly finding its way to the levee. The absentees have been over estimated. Many who ran at first have returned, while those who leave on upward bound boats are mostly members of sundered families. The Mayor and city council are of Union procivilities, as a general thing, and exercise their functions in harmony with military rule. Their continued good conduct is a renewed assurance of this. An arrival here, direct from Madison, Arkansas, brings information that Geo Curtis had not reached Little Rock, but was approaching it from Searcy. He would meet with no opposition.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.
WINSLOW'S LINE.

OUR ARMY BEFORE RICHMOND

AUDACITY OF STUART'S CAVALRY.

A Force of 1600 Pass Completely Around Our Army.

THEY DESTROY SHIPPING AND THE TELEGRAPH.

CAPTURE PRISONERS, ATTACK A TRAIN OF CARS,

AND RETURN TO RICHMOND IN SAFETY.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June 14.

The rebels yesterday, after driving from Old Church a squadron of the 5th cavalry, proceeded to Garlick's Landing, on the Pamunkey river, about four miles above White House, and here they burned two schooners and some wagons, and drove off the mules. Their conduct is represented as barbarous, having killed several of our teamsters without any necessity. Those who failed to make their escape were taken prisoners From here they proceeded to Tunstall's Station, four miles from White House, with the view of burning a Railroad bridge.

A train which was passing down at the time was fired into, killing two and wounding several. A Col. belonging to the Excelsior Brigade was there taken prisoner, but succeeded in making his escape during the night; paymaster jumped from the train and hid himself in the woods until morning, leaving $125,000 in the cars.

The train never stopped, but passed on to White House. After destroying telegraph wires, they proceeded to Ball's Cross Roads, near New Kent C.H., on the way to Richmond, crossing the Chickahominy between Bottoms bridge, Dawe's river, at almost 2 o'clock this morning.

The force that accomplished this was composed of 1,600 cavalry and six pieces of artillery, under Gen. Stuart, most of whom were residents of this locality and knew the roads. At Old Church the rebels had in reserve six regiments of infantry with artillery. As soon as these facts were known pursuit by cavalry was immediately ordered, but the enemy having too much of a start, only five were captured. Several arrests have been made to day of citizens within our lines, on the supposition of their giving information to the enemy.

Another Version of the Rebel Dash Around McClellan's Army.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

Tribune's correspondent, under date of Savage Station, June 14, says that the down train from our advance last evening to the White House was attacked by the enemy at the latter station, which is the terminus of the road. This road is the principal machine which supplies our army with food and ammunition, and which rapidly moves troops from the transports to the front. It is indispensable to the army—literally indispensable. It was soldiery audacity which led a squadron of 1,600 rebel cavalry around our right and down to the railroad track, and there awaited just about Mooney's for the train. A rail previously moved secured the stoppage of the cars, the cutting of the telegraph wires secured the enterprise from publicity, and when the expected train came opposite the ambush it was fired upon. Six men in the cars and on their roof are said to have been killed. A colonel and a major supposed to have been on the train are said to be missing. A captain and eight privates are positively said to have been captured. The cavalry finished their work by burning part of the train, and damaging the road so extensively that not a car traversed the line from 5 A. M till 11 A. M. the next day. This was bad enough in its direct and positive effects, not to speak of its suggestions, but more remains.

LATEST FROM GEN. HALLECK.

Beauregard Reported still at Okolona.

FROM THE ARMY BEFORE RICHMOND.

THE ENEMY PRESSING OUR FRONT.

MONDAY EVENING ALL QUIET.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

Dispatches of this date from Gen. Halleck, have been received at the War Department. They present no new features with regard to Beauregard's army, which is supposed to still remain in the vicinity of Okolona, Overtown and Columbus.

Dispatches from the army of the Potomac, dated 7 o'clock this evening, indicate all is quiet in front of Richmond.

Gen. Dix informs the Department that the military telegraph has been completed to Norfolk and Suffolk.

The correspondent of the *Times*, in the army of the Potomac, on the evening of the 13th, says that the right wing of the army to day was attacked by rebels about 11 o'clock, who succeeded in capturing nearly all the pickets of Co. H., 5th regular cavalry. A scouting party of Co. F., about the same time was attacked by a large rebel force, but made good fight on the retreat. Our small force burned and destroyed their tents, &c. The rebels succeeded in taking a few prisoners. Our force retreated to Chickahominy but the rebels did not follow.

The rebels now hold a position at Old Church, but probably will be driven from it to-morrow.

Another correspondence, dating Fair Oaks, 13th, states that the First Excelsior charged on rebels, driving them out of some deserted houses, but being reinforced they again advanced and burned houses. Five of the Excelsiors were killed, and several rebels were seen to fall. An attack is momentarily expected, and wagons, ambulances, &c., have been sent there, and troops kept under arms.

THE ATTACK UPON MOBILE

Fort Morgan Surrender Confirmed.

TERRIFIC ENGAGEMENT OF LAND FORCES OUTSIDE THE CITY.

RESULT UNKNOWN.

BUTLER SENDS REINFORCEMENTS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, June 16.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, on board the Brooklyn, off Baton Rouge, May 30, says Fort Morgan surrendered, leaving Mobile unprotected. Gen. Williams encountered a large body of rebels outside the city and a terrific engagement ensued. The result is not known. Gen. Butler was sending reinforcements.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Our Fleet Shelling Grand Gulf.

REBELS 60.000 STRONG AT GRENADA.

STAMPEDE OF ARKANSAS SLAVES.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 15.

Advices from Vicksburgh, 12th, say seven of our gunboats were engaged shelling Grand Gulf all yesterday; result unknown.

It is reported rebels 60,000 strong are concentrated at Grenada.

Quite an alarm was created in Crittenden County, Ark., opposite Memphis, on account of the discovering of design of several hundred negroes to run and claim protection of federals. The whites were leaving for Memphis.

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

The Advance on Charleston

SHARP ENGAGEMENT.

OUR FORCES STEADILY ADVANCING.

SPEEDY FALL OF CHARLESTON CERTAIN.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The *Times'* Port Royal correspondent, under date of June 12th, states that Brig. General Wright landed at Seaboard Point, May 31st. The 6th Connecticut first landed, skirmished with rebels June 1st, and drove them across the river, and took possession of the bridge.

On June 1st and 2d, Generals Hunter, Benham and Stevens with a good force went to Stone Inlet, accompanied by eight gunboats, and landed on James Island without opposition.

On June 5th, two companies of the Roundhead regiment penetrated to within the enemy's lines, and had their retreat cut off, but the 8th Michigan succeeded in relieving them, and drove the enemy who retreated.

They took Capt. Cline, of Roundhead, and about a dozen privates as prisoners of war. Adj. Walker, of a South Carolina regiment, was captured.

The latest information is that last Thursday the 97th Pennsylvania and 47th New York and two companies of the 6th Connecticut were attacked, but after two hours' fighting the rebels were routed with the loss of fourteen killed, six prisoners, and thirty wounded. Our loss was three killed and thirteen wounded.

Next day the 8th Michigan and 79th New York charged on the rebel battery half a mile in front of the former position, captured three guns, and destroyed the remaining one.

Rebel officers taken prisoners say that the approaches to Charleston are lined with batteries, and every inch of ground will be hotly contested.

The Hilton Head correspondent of the *Times*, of the 15th, says that the Col. commanding at Beaufort, got scared at the reported landing, on Port Royal island, of 3,000 rebels, and Beaufort was quickly depopulated. A gunboat reconnoissance proved the rumor to be untrue.

Gen Hunter has returned from the vicinity of Charleston, leaving Gen. Benham in command. The fall of Charleston will become a matter of history soon.

The colored regiment is not disbanded, and a company is detailed daily, loading and unloading vessels.

A LOYAL BLACK GIVES VALUABLE INFORMATION.

A SPY OF JACKSON'S CAPTURED AT MANASSAS.

JACKSON REINFORCED AND LOOKING TOWARDS WASHINGTON.

MANASSAS, June 15.

[*Special to the Tribune.*]—A loyal black came into camp last evening and reported the arrival of a rebel soldier from Jackson's army, at Dudley Church, near Bull Run, the object of whose visit, was to learn the number of troops at this point, and return to Jackson at midnight. A few men from Maj. Duffey's, went out and captured him and he is now a prisoner at Headquarters. Reports are now current here that Jackson has been reinforced.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1,-7 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—There are one hundred and forty-eight Masonic lodges in California at present, nearly all of which are in a flourishing condition.

—The rebels can well afford to give up all their church-bells, cow-bells and dinner-bells to Beauregard, for they never go to church, their cows have all been taken by foraging parties, and they have no dinners to be summoned to.

—Parson Brownlow, according to a suggestion in *The Christian Inquirer*, ought to be called the modern Dante, since he is more familiar with the infernal regions than anybody since the Tuscan.

—A number of English lawyers have formed a volunteer company, which in a fit of moral consciousness they have named "The Devil's Own."

—On Sunday night, about nine o'clock, the guns mounted on the earthworks known as Fort Shaler, about two miles back of Newport, Kentucky, near Cincinnati, were spiked by some miscreants, supposed to be rebels. The barracks and gun carriages were set on fire, and everything of a perishable nature destroyed. There are quite a number of candidates for Camp Chase in and around Newport.

—Parson Brownlow recently addressed the citizens of Hartford on the subject of the rebellion. At the conclusion of his remarks he was presented with a pistol by the workmen in Colt's Arms Factory, as was also his daughter. Mrs. Gen. McClellan was present, and received repeated cheers. The proceeds of the meeting amounted to three hundred dollars over the expenses.

—Ex-Governor Colby, of New Hampshire states that "neither himself nor his father before him ever bought a barrel of flour for their own consumption." The explanation is found in the fact that both have been extensive farmers, and raised sufficient for their own use.

—G. H. Woodman has been arrested and convicted in Mendocino county, California, for kidnapping young Indians. When arrested he had fifteen of them in his possession, and was on his way to the "Valley" to dispose of them.

—The Empress Eugenie has decreed a new petticoat, the devices of which are said to indicate great scope of invention. So far as the public are allowed to know, it consists of cambric muslin, and is six yards in circumference at the widest point, being moreover covered with flounces of still greater circumference. The majesty of the Empress' demeanor when decorated with all these yards is acknowledged to be indescribable.

—Lieutenant Colonel Thomas L. Kane, wounded and taken prisoner by the rebels in their ambuscade near Harrisonburg, is a on of the late United States District Judge. John P. Kane, and a brother of the late Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic voyager On the breaking out of the rebellion, Thomas L. Kane, dropping his law books, left his family and home in Philadelphia for the wilds of Northern Pennsylvania, where he raised a battalion of riflemen, now forming part of the "Bucktail" regiment. He might have been appointed Colonel of that regiment, but declined, preferring that one who had a military education should be placed first. He became Lieutenant Colonel of course.

—One of the terrible plagues of Egypt now threatens Colorado. The grasshoppers are making their appearance in innumerable numbers. Last year they were a source of great annoyance to our farmers, but this season there are grounds for serious apprehension. Already they have commenced their devastating attacks on vegetation. Although not now larger than grains of wheat, they have generated in such vast numbers that they sweep from gardens and fields the tender vegetation like a scourging flame.—*Colorado Republican.*

—The most active and laborious enemy of the Administration, after Mr. Vallandigham, is undoubtedly Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio. All his talents are employed on the wrong side. His speeches are full of point and research. We often marvel that he should see so little in the rebellion to denounce. He cannot see the traitors in half so dark a light as the Abolitionists. His speech in the House, on the 6th of June, is redolent of his spirit, and he forces the conviction on every candid mind that Cox himself has not forgotten his affiliation with the leading traitors just before the breaking out of the rebellion. Perhaps he remains in Congress for reasons similar to those which retained Yulee in the Senate—because he can serve his friends better there than in the field.

—A correspondent writing from Nashville, Tennessee, says:

"Steps have been taken by the Government to confiscate this foundry, which is justly forfeited, as well as the property of the Southern Methodist Publishing House; but the proprietor of the former claims that, being an Englishman, his property is not liable to siezure! The Methodist Publishing House has been one of the hot-beds of the rebellion, and has disseminated more treasonable documents than all other book publishing houses of the South. Even the Testaments presented to the soldiers had a secesh address bound up under the same cover. Brownlow has not overstated the rascality of the Southern clergy, and a moral reform is required among all of them, with but precious few exceptions."

—The Philadelphians are trying once more to establish a steamship line between that city and Europe. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have subscribed $200 000 towards building the first ship, and $150,000 for the same has been obtained by private subscriptions. There is a reasonable prospect of better success than has attended similar efforts heretofore.

—A respectable gentleman and his wife, in Philadelphia, were astonished one night last week by a handsome present, which was laid upon their door-step, with an inscription pinned upon its neat little dress thus:—"Take me in and treat me well. I have no home. I am three weeks old last Thursday." They took it in!

— Maggie Mitchell, the actress, has taken the New York play-goers by storm; she draws crowded houses, and the newspaper correspondents are in ecstacies over her wonderful genius—which they were not able to discover a few months ago, when she filled an engagement in the same city to rather more silent and unappreciating audiences!

—A writer in North Alabama contradicts, through the Montgomery *Advertiser* the reports that Gen. Clemens and Col. Davis have given in their adhesion to the Federal cause. He says they have not been imprisoned because of their former Union sentiments, but says that this arose from no intrigue of theirs—that "they are as thoroughly pledged and committed to our cause as Mr. Yancey or President Davis."

—On Saturday last, at Annapolis, the bids for the Maryland defense loan were opened. The amount wanted was $250,-000—the amount actually bid was $2,500,-000! No bid was made under par, and thus ran up as high as 2½ per cent. premium! and to obtain the amount asked, it was not necessary to accept any bid under two per cent. premium. These facts speak well for the financial credit of the State, which her assured loyalty to the Union has given her.

LETTER FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., June 8, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

We do not have any very startling or even interesting news to write often, but still I presume that our friends at home will look for a letter from us now and then, so we must not disappoint them. You hear from us so often that I hardly know from what date to commence.

Shortly after we returned from Columbia, the 9th Michigan left us with about 300 cavalry to do all the guard duty of this town, and pickets for ten posts out on pikes and the railroad, which has given us plenty of duty, but we are willing to do all we can to bring this war to a close; but our regiment has got down to few in numbers that are really fit for duty. We have lost none by the hand of rebels, but disease has done much to weaken us, and has taken away its share, which is but little noticed by the public, but which carries to hearts at distant homes the heavy load of sorrow.

The past few days have been quite exciting to us all, as we have been expecting hourly to have a chance to do what we enlisted to do—fight those who are so desperately striving to destroy our noble Government, and supplant it by a government to protect fraud and ruffianism. There has been reported quite a force of Confederates near us for some time, and we have been called out in line of battle in the night, but nothing startling transpired before yesterday morning, when 80 of our cavalry, who were ten miles east of the town, returning with some prisoners, stopped to take breakfast at a little village, and while they were getting their meals at different houses, and their horses unsaddled, a superior force of rebel cavalry dashed in upon them and killed and captured all but eight, who were the advance guard Four of the bodies have been brought to camp by citizens who live in the vicinity of the disaster, and their bodies are badly mangled, one sergeant having as many as twenty shots in his body. It is reported that our men are nearly all killed. Another squad of cavalry was sent out yesterday afternoon, and nothing has been heard from them; but as they were ordered to return before morning, something serious has transpired. Infantry, cavalry and artillery in force are reported very near, and the wires are cut, and a train of wagons taken between here and Nashville since morning. We were reinforced last night by six companies of the 73th Ohio, and to-day by the 69th Ohio—so if attacked we shall do our best; but still we cannot whip the whole *world*, if we are the Minnesota Third; at any rate we will not be held in check two months by two-thirds our number, and allow them to *evacuate* and spread all over the country, which would be a victory for them instead of us. We have upwards of 2,000 infantry, one battery, and a few cavalry here now, and 1,500 cavalry are expected hourly, and when they get here we are ready.

We were paid last night and this morning, although it was Sunday; but the paymaster did not like to hold the funds just at this time.

The weather is cool and pleasant, which reminds us of the fair land we left, and the many friends we may never see. But "the Union must and shall be preserved."

HURBERT.

CONFEDERATE DEBT.—We see it stated in the Southern papers that the Confederate debt exceeded $410,000 000 at the beginning of May. This is rather more than the Federal debt, but it should be recollected that nearly all the materials of war, ammunition, provisions, etc., with the exception of what was stolen from the United States Government, has cost the Confederates full double the ordinary prices. To be added to this is also the obligations they have given to individuals for the destruction of their cotton, loss of negroes, etc., which are not included in their estimates. The Confederates at this moment cannot owe less than $500,000,000. We presume this debt does not trouble Jeff. and his Confederates. Who expects it will ever be paid?

THE DINNER HOUR.—There are few changes in social customs more interesting than those relating to the hours of repast. In an old manuscript treating of Henry VIII's household, dinner is announced to be served at ten o'clock, A. M., and supper at four o'clock, P. M. The Duke of Northumberland's household book shows that the dinner hour in the middle of the seventeenth century was eleven o'clock. A hundred years later, we find the members of the Royal Society Club dining at one o'clock, and the hour was subsequently periodically altered to two, three, four and five o'clock. This last hour continued in force from 1818 to 1853, when it was ordered that dinner be put on the table at six o'clock precisely, without waiting for further orders. —*Notes and Queries.*

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE Minnesota Sabbath School Association

Held at Red Wing, June 10, 11 and 12, 1862

FIRST SESSION—TUESDAY.

The Convention was called to order at 3 o'clock P. M., by D. W. Ingersoll, Esq., President. After singing, the Scriptures were read by Rev. Mr. Noble, of St. Paul, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Eggleston, of the same place,

On motion, the Rev. Jabez Brooks, of Red Wing, was chosen Secretary of the Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, New York, presented the congratulations of kindred organizations of Brooklyn, New York, and other Eastern cties.

Mr. Wurts, in behalf of the Sabbath Schools of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bryan. President of the Wisconsin State Association, and Mr. Wilder, of Chicago, addressed the Convention, and presented the congratulations of their several organizations.

Rev. Mr. Eggleston moved that the Convention now proceed to discuss the first topic presented by the State Central Committee. Agreed to.

First Topic.—Our Sunday School Teachers—are they alive to the responsibilities and privileges of their station? The true conception of their work—how shall they be more deeply impressed with its vital importance?

Mr. Wurts, of Pennsylvania, had been engaged in Sabbath Schools twenty years—did not believe that we are sufficiently sensible of the responsibilities of our work.

Mr. Lathrop, of St. Anthony, had found a difficulty, which the reply to this topic would solve; wished some of the older brethren would speak upon this point, that he might learn.

Rev. Mr. Speer, of Lake City, thought there were less differences between minds than we often take for granted. The natural and moral powers of all the human family are essentially the same. The wild savage, the "Digger Indian," may be made gentle, intelligent and Christian, if we begin in time. The same of the Chinese or any other nation.

Mr. Byron, President of the Wisconsin State Association, said "The true conception of the teacher's work!" why, the mind of God in the counsels of Eternity took thought of the work of saving souls. We can only gain a true conception of our work when we remember that we must make the child *like Christ.*

Mr. Woodruff of Brooklyn wished to ask of Rev Mr. Speer if he has seen a character of equal depravity developed on heathen soil, with that sometimes seen in Christian lands?

Rev. Mr. Speer of Lake City. If we take the opinion of the heathen themselves, the question must be answered in the affirmative. They believe really that we are enemies of God. atheists—they call us godless foreigners "white devils," and are afraid of us. The worst crimes and the most abominable conduct in foreign countries belong to men from Christian lands—seamen and other reckless and godless men. The worst man perhaps in the Sandwich Islands was once a professor in a college in Great Britain.

Rev. Mr. Truax of Chicago. The true conception of the work of a teacher is to teach the way of *eternal life.* A Catholic priest said to me if you will give me the first seven years of the child's life I will make just such a man or woman as I choose—I want no more. The child in our hands is just like the clay in the hands of the potter.

Rev. Mr. Bull, of Stillwater, thought the words, "true conception of their work" were the kernel in the first topic. We make progress as this discussion goes on. The speakers have variously expressed the conception of this work. Anything else than our *agency in the conversion of children* is not the true conception and consummation of our work. He thought that the appliance of all the means we have was important, and would surely secure the result—but we must not rest satisfied until *the work is accomplished.*

Mr. Rice, of La Crosse, wished to ask a question. He thought more was involved in the true conception than merely the object—the aim of the work. But how, you who have been successful in gaining the end, how shall we accomplish the work? It seems to me there are two conceptions of this work—an inside conception of the work, and an outside conception. One is to go to school go over the lesson and then never think of the scholars till the next Sabbath; the other is to gain the affections of the children, to interest ourselves in them, to be much with them and impress them with the interest we take in them. How did Mr. Pease do in New York to bring the heathen of the city to the school. Did he not show his interest in them—play marbles with them, sing songs for them and thus gain their affections.

Rev. Mr. Walker said that not until we saw our great Union in danger did we rally to the standard. Adam in Paradise obeyed as long as he believed the penalty would follow—it was, when he began to doubt, he reached forth his hand and took the fruit.

Rev. Mr. Williams thought there was just one point in the question—that was *salvation.* A man he knew of began to teach children, and soon saw that he himself was blind; and came to see that he must be saved *himself.* Often by getting teachers, not Christians, to come and take classes they become converted.

Rev. Mr. Simonton said God was the savior of the soul, and the work of the teacher is to bring to bear upon the soul those instrumentalities by which God works and saves. There are two methods of teaching—one merely to instruct, to lodge truth in the mind. But this is not enough—the truth must be impressed, enforced, and its living power made to operate upon the soul. The teacher must be alive and on fire with the truth himself, and then impress his own religious character upon the pupil.

Rev. Mr. Thompson supposed that from the course the mind of Mr. Rice first took, he would be relieved from the ocasion of speaking at all. The second point of the topic seems to have been the one most considered—the point "how shall they be impressed with its vital importance." He now wished to know how those who have had experience in this matter have been able to get their teachers to *work* to secure the object of the Sabbath School.

Mr. Clapperton, of Winona, thought if there was any work that might engage all the faculties it was the work of the Sabbath School. The great point is to bring children to Christ. Why all the suffering of the Savior? Was it not for one *salvation?* We will never have a true conception of our work till every child in Minnesota is brought into the Sabbath School. Let us all work, *work,* WORK; and then look up to God for his blessing—but not until we have worked, —worked in *faith and earnestness.*

Rev. Mr. Eggleston said a man must photograph his whole character upon the scholar, as said by Mr. Simonton, who indicated the true work of the teacher. The teacher must draw the scholar to himself by sympathy and contact, and through himself to Christ.

Mr. Jewett, of Red Wing, said he had some experience in this matter. He had felt as every minister should feel, "Without Me ye can do nothing." He had asked Christ to give efficacy to his labor as he went to his class, and had the satisfaction to see three of them converted in a short time. If we go with Christ with us we shall accomplesh much.

One way is to have the minister instruct them, stir them up to the work; another, to have this done by the superintendent. But the main instrumentality, he thought, was the *teachers' meeting.*

Mr. Fiegenbaum, of St. Paul, thought the teachers were not duly impressed with the importance of the work. The reason is that they do not realize the state of the children. They must remember that children are the Lord's, and that they must train them up for him. They must teach the children to love God, and not have a slavish fear of Him.

SECOND SESSION—EVENING.

After the usual opening exercises, addresses were delivered by Rev. M. Speer, of Lake City, E C Wilder, of Chicago, and Deacon W. H. Byron, President of the Wisconsin State S. S. Union. Our space, however, forbids even an outline of their remarks. The latter speaker related his interview with Commodore Foote, and that he was himself in the Sabbath School before he went to his command, and while engaged in planning the attack on the rebel army, he was at church and at Sabbath School every Sunday. The most fatiguing of all was to get ready for the attack.—When ready, he went into it without nervousness—calmly and confidently. So we are warring against the rebel armies of Satan, and we must make ready, and with all the care and earnestness God can give us, and when prepared, go forth cool and calm, and trust in God for success. The Commodore assured the speaker that Christian men were always most reliable, and related the thrilling incident of the passage of one of the gunboats by the rebel fortifications, and that it was commanded by an earnest Christian.

MORNING SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

The Wednesday morning session was preceded by two prayer meetings, one at six and the second at eight o'clock.

After the Convention was called to order Mr. H. H. Knox presented the Annual Report of the Executive Committee.

COUNTY.	Whole number Schools in County.	Number reported.	Whole number Scholars in Schools reported.	Average Attendance of Scholars.	Officers and Teachers in Schools reported.	Conversions.	Volumes in Libraries.
Anoka...	10	6	318	190	41	6	860
Benton..	2	2	69	35	9		350
Brown...							
B. Earth.	8	2	200	150	24	5	300
Carver...							
Chisago.	6	6	160	100			200
Cot'nw'd							
Dakota..	12	4	310	212	47	23	1113
Dodge...							
Farib'ult							
Freebo'n							
Fillmore	13	4	250	148	41	10	750
Goodhue	42 or 44	36	1629	1154	256	39	4635
Hen'epin		5	377	260	58	7	1415
Houston	16	9	265	200	70		1100
Isanti...							
K'nd'ohi		1	5		2		
Le Seuer		8	240	200	45		600
McLeod.							
Meeker..	4	4	76	55	20		246
Mille Lac	2	2	30	20	7	4	125
Mor'ison	3	3	75	60	10		500
Mower..	5	5	185	124	46	9	485
Nicollet.	5	2	100	67	15		450
Olmsted.	10	7	470	311	95	11	1121
Ramsey.	16	14	1377	822	202	5	3656
Renville	3	3	59	43	12	5	25
Rice....	22	17	458		82		3060
Sh'burne	2	2	90	60	14		392
Steele....	8	8	285	220	56	13	900
Stearns..	8	4	159	74	21		225
Sibley...							
Scott....	8	7	220	165	55		910
St. Louis							
Wab'h'w	21	8	356	155	59	12	1320
Waseca.							
Wash'n..	9	8	351	246	67	1	1250
Winona..		14	978	642	145	7	2450
Wright..		7	289		54		
Total	236	198	9365	5703	1586	167	28408

Mr. Knox then presented the treasurer's report, and a collection was taken up, which fully met the expenses for the past current year.

On motion, the chair appointed Rev. S. C. Lemue of Hastings, Judge Lewis of Winona, and M. B. Lewis of Red Wing, a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

The convention took up the third topic, viz.: Our State Association, its plan of operations—does it secure adequate results? are we responsible for still higher results in our field of labor, and how shall they be obtained?

Rev. Mr. Eggleston said the method of gaining statistics was imperfect and next to worthless, and unless we could get some method to reach all the schools in each county, it seemed as though it was useless labor.

Mr. H. M. Knox, chairman of executive committee, stated that he could not quite agree with the first speaker. He felt the imperfection of the statistics, but still believed they did a great deal of good. If the report states there are but 400 schools in the State but only 200 have reported, it does not convey a wrong impression of the work, and it is so of the work by counties.

Mr. Knox stated the means the committee had taken to gain statistics from the first, and laid out the plan for the future, which was to have the circulars sent and the reports returned to the county secretary, to have the correspondence of the executive committee entirely with the county secretaries.

Mr. Byron, President of the Wisconsin State convention highly commended the working of the Minnesota State Association and never had heard or read so good a report as that presented by the Executive Committee. He was determined to go back and inspire the committee of his own State to emulate this admirable method and spirit which had produced so good results in this State.

Mr. Knox explained that the State was divided among the working members of the Executive Committee, and this was the reason why the plan was so effective.

Rev. Mr. Eggleston offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we urge upon all friends of Sabbath Schools throughout the State to form County Associations in each county.

Rev. Mr. Williams advocated the plan of county secretaries.

Albert Woodruff, Esq., of Brooklyn, commended the plan and gave a most interesting sketch of the rise and progress in his own State, stating it grew out of the plan of systematic visitation in the city of New York, and that it took twenty years to develop the plan and bring it into working order.

Dr. Simonton wished to call attention to other points under the third topic. We must get live men for our secretaries and must keep at work until we secure the right men in the right place—men who will work with us faithfully, cheerfully, incessantly.

Mr. Wakefield spoke further to the same subject.

Rev. Mr. Rich thought we could not abandon denominational channels for the distribution of our blanks for statistics but should use both, the denominational agencies and that of County Secretaries, but was in favor of what the Executive Committee would propose.

Mr. Knox wished the delegates from each county to present names of men capable and willing to act as County Secretaries, the best man leading the list.

Rev. Mr. Bull wished to have more points embraced in the reports.

Rev. Mr. Brooks thought that the Executive Committee should be left to arrange for collection of statistics as they thought best.

Rev. Mr. Le Due move that the Constitution be so amended that the Executive Committee have power to appoint all County Secretaries.

After discussion of the motion by Judge Lewis, Mr. Knox, Revs. Thompson and Lathrop, the motion was withdrawn.

Rev. Mr. Spencer then offered a resolution, which after some discussion, was passed as follows, by an unanimous rising vote:

Resolved, That the sincere gratitude of all concerned in the religious instruction of the young, and the thorough planting in this portion of the valley of the Mississippi, of nurseries of the church of the Lord Jesus Christ, that shall bear rich and abundant fruit in coming days—is due to the various Sabbath School Unions and Ecclesiastical Boards in the more favored portions of our land for the amount and efficiency of the aid that has been rendered to us by them, in this period of our comparative youth and weakness.

The session closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Brooks.

THIRD SESSION—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The second topic was taken up:

Second topic.—The immense latent power for good in the hands of the superintendents—How shall it be stimulated and directed?

Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Mankato, called attention to this topic and desired to hear the Convention on the points indicated in it.

Mr. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, followed with some interesting remarks about superintendents; also about *teachers' meetings,* and the mode of conducting them.

Rev Mr. Cobb said the superintendent was the head, *the man* of the school—should have that rare endowment *common sense.* Had seen schools paralyzed and crippled by a poor superintendent.

Rev. Mr. Barnes, of Read's Landing, thought it was well for us to have a model before the children, such teachers and superintendents as we can get—the best we can get. The teacher and superintendant must understand the value of the Bible to the race.

["The Sunday School Army" was sung here.]

In relation to the hospitality of the citizens of Red Wing, Mr. Woodruff said that it was an illustration of the power of this institution to restore primitive Christianity and primitive *hospitality.*

Mr. Byron, President of the Wisconsin State Association, and D. W. Ingersoll, President of this Convention, concurred most heartily in the sentiments of Mr. Woodruff. It was, then, unanimously resolved, in the language of the latter, "that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the Christian friends of Red Wing for the r open doors, open hands and open hearts."

In response to this resolution, Rev. Mr. Snow said, the obligations were entirely the other way, and that the presence of the Convention was esteemed a great blessing by the citizens of the place.

The committee on resolutions presented the following names as officers of the association for the ensuing year. They were unanimously elected:

President—G. W. Prescott, of St. Paul.
Vice Presidents—Jabez Brooks, of Red Wing; Geo. S. Winslow, of Hastings; B. C. Baldwin, of Lake City; E. E. Holt, of Chatfield; Otis Ayer, of Le Sueur.
Secretaries—T. D. Simonton, of St. Paul; Thomas Simpson, of Winona.
Treasurer—H. M. Knox, of St. Paul.
Executive Committee—H. M. Knox, T. D. Simonton, D. D. Merrill, A. Kinney, A. J. Goodrich

COUNTY CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

County,		*Post Office.*
Anoka,	John S. Cady	Anoka.
Benton,	Rev. Sherman Hall,	Sauk Rapids.
Blue Earth,	Rev. J. Thompson,	Mankato.
Carver,	J. T. Letford,	Carver.
Chisago,	Dr. L. B. Smith,	Taylor Falls.
Dakota,	Rev. C. S. Le Due,	Hastings.
Fillmore,	Rev. E. D. Holt,	Chatfield.
Goodhue,	D. C. Hill,	Red Wing.
Houston,	Rev. S. Jackson,	LaCrescent.
Le Sueur,	Otis Ayer, M. D.,	LeSueur.
Meeker,	J. W. Griswold,	Forest City.
Mille Lac,	W. W. Paine,	Princeton.
Morrison,	Rev. W. B. Dada,	Little Falls.
Mower,	W. W. Cook	Austin.
Nicollet,	H. T. Wakefield,	St. Peter.
Olmsted,	Dr. Kelly.	
Ramsey,	D. W. Ingersoll,	St. Paul.
Renville,	J. P. Williamson,	Lower Sioux [Agency.
Rice,	R. A. Mott,	Faribault.
Sherburne,	Wm. Upton Jr.,	Orlando.
Steele,	R. G. Lincoln,	Medford.
Scott,	M. T. Titus,	Shakopee.
St. Louis,	F. M. Ely,	Oneota.
Washington,	Rev. R. B. Bull,	Stillwater.
Winona,	Hon. Abner Lewis,	Winona.

The following resolution was presented by a Committee and passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the best thanks of this Association be extended to the La Crosse & St. Paul Packet Company—the St. Paul & Prairie du Chien Packet Company—the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad Company—the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company—the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and the Erie, Lake Shore and Southern Michigan Railroad Companies for their public spirit and generosity in furnishing the delegates to this Association with their tickets at half the usual fare.

The city of Winona was selected as the place for the next Annual Convention. The Convention then gave way to the meeting of the Sabbath School children, which was admirably addressed and entertained by Messrs Wurts, Woodruff, Wilder and Byron.

SECOND DAY—EVENING SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

The evening session opened with singing, and prayer by Deacon Byron.

Albert Woodruff was called upon and proposed to sketch a little of the working of Sabbath Schools, which he did in a very interesting and satisfactory manner, giving a brief history of Sabbath Schools in Germany, France and Italy.

Mr. E. C. Wilder, of Chicago, then gave an explanation of the object plan of teaching, etc., which the speaker said was not original with him, but was started by Mr. Ralph Wells, President of the New York Sabbath School Union. The plan is to present on the blackboard or on rough canvas, a picture of some truth presented in the scripture. The speaker had a canvas sketch illustrating Revelations 22, and 2. The scene illustrating it was a river, throne, and tree with fruit. The speaker then proceeded to teach the children who were present for the purpose, the kind of fruit this tree might bear, and gave their names, interesting the convention as well as the children.

Rev. Mr. Eggleston was then introduced and wished to impress upon the hearts of all in this Convention, that only as we have our whole heart completely, earnestly in the work can we succeed. Great genius is not necessary for a Sabbath School teacher, but great earnestness is necessary to success.

The Sabbath School Superintendent that reads a hymn half asleep, and don't seem to care whether Sabbath School goes on or not, won't succeed. He must be a live man, speak quick, think quick, walk quick and be a man fully in earnest. People who see a man thoroughly in earnest, will get out of his way. So if you are an earnest Sabbath School man they will get out of your way. But to this must be added earnest prayer, prayer for each scholar by name.

Rev. Mr. Bull proposed a vote of thanks to the Committee of Arrangements for the excellent arrangements made for the delegates from abroad, and their great care in preparing business for the Convention.

Mr. Ingersoll, the Chairman of the Convention, believed that God had heard and answered prayer in giving such harmony and Christian good feeling to all the deliberations of this body, which seemed to him to surpass anything he had ever seen. He desired to express his thanks to this body for the honor conferred on him, and it was no small honor, and prayed that the delegates might take home the spirit of the work which this Convention has awakened in all our hearts.

The Convention then adjourned by prayer and benediction by Rev. Mr. Cobb.

—Cotton and tobacco now come freely from Central Tennessee and Northern Alabama, and the trade in all manner of merchandise is rapidly growing. The South no doubt hates the North heartily, but the laws of trade are imperious.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS.
je1-3w Adjutant General.

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

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BOLTING CLOTHS,
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REFERENCES:
Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, M. C., Minneapolis, Minn.,
C. A. Gilman, Rec'r of the Land Office, St. Cloud Min.
je1-w3-w

1862. 1862. 1862.

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Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well-assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

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We are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the BEST QUALITY, and LATEST PATTERN, and of EASTERN STOCK, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms. je4-d6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEdium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kits; Salted Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
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These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer" They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.
feb26-3ly H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms will supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

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FRESH FRUITS.

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200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

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150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted gaades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash.

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100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
50 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 puckets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee

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FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bdls, Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.:
10 do. do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in one order.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

300 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
900 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at

COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. m?2y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superadvantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862 feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 9 and 5 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly.

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS*** and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at

J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co. s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. M. CHEESE;*** a prime article, at low figures, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

dec19 J. C & H. C BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

Ok

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

nov8 A. L. CARPENTER.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.

jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO. C. STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan17d1y.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

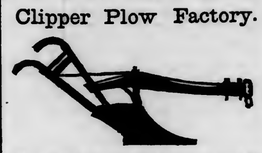
mar16: d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.



The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&w1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Piscataqua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A w, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Banlsin Simrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Oneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balslin C E, St Paul, one box; Blanchard Dr C H, Marion, one box; Beede Cyrus, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gotleib, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J H, St Paul, one package; Bergholz J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul, one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul, one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blachmar W H, Mankato, one box; Boddie G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bundy H, Winona, one valise; Bolcom E G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Chatfield, one package; Bonnett H, Waubeek, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr J. T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale; Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Colony H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Elder P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffrey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark & Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; Cornelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case J L, St Paul, one package; Carroll M E, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Secretan, St Paul, one barrel; Dailey J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge, H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Dexter Oliver, Winona one barrel; Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E B, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; France J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Friemer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gilley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowael James, Freeborn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grindall Elijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gair Rev F, St Paul, two kegs; Greeley Mrs Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nininger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Gamer Rev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack G S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry K R, Prescott, one package; Hutchins J, Winona, one carpet bag; Hirschfield Jacob, St Paul, one package; Hazeltine J S, St Paul, one package; Hugh C as H, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt A w, Mankato, one package; Hartman J H, Mankato, one package; Holt Clark, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package.

Ivory Wm. St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one barrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City, one box; Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Littlefield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Laird M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brookway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeek, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul, one package; Mandigo S M, St Paul, one box; Martin E C, Dubuth, one package; McAntee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse, one hay cale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moses Elias, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; Mclane Dr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger E, St Paul, one bag; Mitchell J, Sumes, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Odaman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package; Mahoney Fred, Mankato, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mebbs S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nehs S P, Forest City, one package; Newell R S, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one ches.,

Owen M H, Monadis, one package; Iggs.

Pierson A T, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Plaunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Iosco, two boxes do do one package; Purshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona: one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Rrs A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Rutledge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package.

Shaw J & Co., Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart I H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, South Bend, one bag; Sange Wm, St Petes, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneitson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Selverts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel, Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crossee, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Tayler J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H, Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarris, Wabashaw, one bag; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, no trunk; Weissman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilson J C, Minneapolis, one keg; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westott E, Rochester, one package; Wuggin I, Eau Clair, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul, one box.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

jel0-d11

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a30-d1yhc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH YLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of

HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES: NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office

my18—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep9 d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep 27 d&wly

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1000 ***LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.***

OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 *Gallons at from 30 to 40 Cents a Gallon.*

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITANNIA WARE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, THIRD STREET.

je11

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

Jan28d&w.y.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pa as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my18—d&wlm

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
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Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
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And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&wly.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

MADISON MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1862,

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and am't secured by mortgage.....$215,865 76

3. Amount of accumulations..... 216,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	5,454 63
2. Real Estate.....	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company.....	None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage.....	$322 47
5. Debts otherwise secured.....	None.
6. Debts for Premiums.....	29,954 03
7. All other securities.....	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors.....	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the insured.....	$1 598 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due	None.
8. Losses unadjusted.....	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof.....	3,909 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk..... .....$2,000 00	
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.	
13. The Company insures no property in blocks.	
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.	

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84-100 dollars. ($202,956 84.)

B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.

D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.

Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other writt-n instruments, and exercise all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD H. SALEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } Treasurer's Office. }

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
je14-d1w State Treasurer.

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Aneka County, Minnesota.

my24—d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL

There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Lyceum School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.

The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.

Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.

The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil JOHN MATTOCKS,
je8—3tw Secretary.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

☞ Send for a circular.

WM. SELPHO, Patentee.

may23 516 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

my31—tf J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

W. F. & J. R. MASON,

Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets,

Are just receiving a splendid stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Give them a call. je8—d1f

UNION PARK HOUSE.

LITTLE CANADA, MINN.

G. W. FEW, Proprietor.

This House is pleasantly located in Little Canada, on the bank of Lake Elizabeth, five miles from St. Paul. The House and fixtures are entirely new, and has been fitted up more particularly as a home for Invalids, and persons seeking recreation.

The House is provided with boats and all the necessary fixtures for hunting and fishing—and is one mile from Bass

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE HOPE GUARDS are requested to attend drill this evening, as business of importance will come up for consideration.

MR. NEWSON will deliver his lecture on "Hurry Up" at Minneapolis on Friday evening next.

CITY COUNCIL.—Upon counting noses at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, it was discovered that there was no quorum present of the Aldermanic conclave—consequently there was no meeting of the Council.

BAPTIST CHURCH AT SUNRISE.—A Baptist Church was organized at Sunrise, Chisago county, on the 8th inst., and on the 15th inst. it was publicly recognised by appropriate services, in which Rev. Messrs. Catlin, Torbit and Gale participated.

A BLUNDER.—Through an error of the compositor, in our list of officers of the overland expedition yesterday morning, the name of E. H. Burritt, as First Assistant, was omitted, and the name of N. P. Langford, who is Second Assistant and Commissary, substituted.

POLICE COURT.—A woman named Smith was yesterday arrested by officer Morton for assault and battery, and fined five dollars and costs. Another female was arrested for vending liquor occasionally without the authority of a license. She was mulcted in the sum of ten dollars and costs—both of which penaltics were promptly paid.

CHARLES H. OAKES, Esq., has received a telegram stating that the body of his son, Lieutenant David O. Oakes, is on the Canada, and will arrive in St. Paul on Thursday.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the funeral obsequies of Lieutenant David O. Oakes will meet at the City Hall this day, Wednesday June 18, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Leonard, Scott & Co., New York, the North British Review for the current quarter.

It presents a good table of contents, as follows: The Church of England—Respondent; Geological Changes in Scotland in Historic Times; Recent Homeric Critics and Translators; The Commemoration of 1862; Early Poetry of England and of Scotland; Pretent Movements Among the French Clergy; Lunary Legislation; Sir G. C. Lewis on the Astronomy of the Ancients: Last Poem and other works of Mrs. Browning; Our Colonies.

A SAD END.—The editor of the Winona *Republican*, was a U. S. Grand Juror at the last term, and in summing up the business of that body, makes the following reference to a late St. Paul postmaster:

To show the facility with which men sometimes plunge from the heights of official position and influence into the depths of official dishonesty and degredation, it may be sufficient to state that a recent postmaster in the Capital City of this State, during the brief term of about one year which he held the office, embezzled near two thousand dollars of the public money, for which he to-day stands an indicted defaulter. Fast living, recklessness and luck of fidelity to principle, overcame high social position and advantages, and the tempted fell. The story conveys its own moral.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.—The most rigid analysis by accomplished chemists has failed to discover anything in the chemical saleratus which can, when properly used, be in the least degree detrimental to health. While the women of our country entertain sentiments widely different upon other matters, all concur in a verdict that the chemical saleratus is the only article in use for light and sweet bread. It is sold at retail by all the grocers, and at wholesale at the chemical works of D. B. DeLand & Co., Fairport, Monroe county, New York. For sale by all wholesale grocers in Chicago and Milwaukee. d&w1t.

TWO ST. PAUL MEN DROWNED.—We have been informed that on Saturday last two gentlemen from this city, Wm. W. Garig, artist, and Wm. E. Beall, civil engineer, were drowned in Long Lake, near Shakopee. They started for the Lake on Saturday for the purpose of fishing and hunting, and, after procuring a boat, against the advice of residents near the Lake, who considered the water too rough for safety, they started out, leaving word that they would be back in the evening. On Sunday their non-appearance excited alarm, and during Sunday and Monday a party explored the borders of the Lake, finding the boat which they had used, oarless, beating against the shore. Nothing has since been heard of them, and there is a well grounded belief in the neighborhood that they have been drowned. Both gentlemen reside in this city. Mr. Garigi's friends reside in Shakopee.

THE St. Croix Valley Pastoral Union will hold their seventh semi-annual session at Cottage Grove, Minn., on Monday, July 7th. The meeting will be held in the hall commonly used for worship, and will commence at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

The following exercises have been decided on:

MONDAY EVENING.—Opening sermon, Rev. J. L. Howell; substitute, Rev. W. R. Stevens.

TUESDAY MORNING.—Essay on the place and condition of departed spirits, Rev. W. R. Stevens; Exposition of 1 Jn., 5, 14, 15, Rev. R. B. Ball; Plan of a sermon on Ex. 17, 12, Rev. W. F. Bowtwell; Essay on Church Music, (reassigned,) Rev. S. Putnam; Essay on Temperance, Rev. E. Munger; Essay on the physical education of children, Rev. George Spaulding; Exegesis of Heb. 5, 6, Rev. L. N. Woodruff; Essay on the Imprecations of Scripture, Rev. Geo. S. Biscoe; Skeleton of a Sermon, Rev. R. Hall.

DISCUSSION.—*Resolved*, That only one sermon per Sabbath is best for both pastor and people; Essay—'Best method of preaching Christ' Rev. W. C. Shaw.

A GOOD THING ON A POLICEMAN.—A day or two ago a young gentleman, after doing some business at a down-town bank, had some doubts about meeting one of the boats touching at the upper levee, and so, to make sure of it, he let out his horse at a rate not sanctioned by the municipal regulations. Officer Patterson, however, wasn't asleep—he saw the nag on the home-stretch, arrested the young man, and both together proceeded in the buggy to the police station, where Patterson made the complaint, the young man owned up, and Justice Gibbs levied the inevitable five dollars and costs. The fast young man, pretending to be short of change, induced the aforesaid police officer to take the horse and buggy, which were at the door, to his place of business, and procure the money. The accommodating officer assented; leaped into the buggy, turned the horse's head and started on his errand. A few moments after, however, there might have been seen a lively specimen of a police John Gilpin. Whether from his close proximity to a dreaded policeman, or whether the hour for "his oats" had arrived—certain it is, the horse made splendid time up Third street, much to the astonishment of his reluctant driver, and entirely regardless of the taut lines and the vociferous and oft repeated "Ho!" When the officer returned, information was made against Patterson by the original victim, and he, too, was fined five dollars and costs by the City Justice, who, with his stern sense of justice, knows no friends in his official capacity. A pretty good thing all round—the city treasury included!

RAILROAD MEETING AT ST. ANTHONY—A JOLLY TIME.—A correspondent at St. Anthony sends the following report of a Railroad Meeting at that place—for the benefit of the parties interested, we give it a place in these columns:

The citizens of St. Anthony assembled at the Council Room on the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the expediency of locating the Railroad in or around said city. After the hall became filled full, the meeting was organized by placing the Mayor in the most conspicuous place in the room, and appointing Steel-pen, Secretary. After a long silence, the meeting was disturbed by a motion for a Committee on Resolutions; which was adopted. The Chair appointed Water Power, Hardware, Probate, Noncommittal, and Minority—all of which retired to a keg of beer, and after an exchange of views, drafted the following:

WHEREAS, Our beloved city of St. Anthony is coolly and deliberately threatened with the Grand Trunk of the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad Company entering the eastern boundary of said city, and running westwardly along Main street to an undetermined stake, eternally destroying the mercantile interests on said street, and obstructing the only outlet from our famous water-power, and

WHEREAS, This same Land Grant Railroad Company has, for the last five years, threatened and menaced our City Fathers with said Grand Trunk Railroad, until endurance ceases to obviate the monster, which is now in sight of our devoted city, liable at any moment to run us into the ground, and drive to desperation our women, kill their children, scare the dogs, frighten horses, and play the deuce generally, and

WHEREAS, The City Council intend at some future day to make a proposition to the Land Grant Railroad Company, granting them the right of way to run said road on Sixth street, with a branch to Main, without consulting the local interests of the citizens on said Sixth street, who are violently opposed to its location there, on the grounds of endangering the limbs and lives of the children, and cattle in that locality, and

WHEREAS, It should be the duty of every good citizen to oppose said Railroad from running at large in our midst, without proper restrictions placed upon the bull-jine to prevent its sparking the ladies, or smoking and whistling in the streets; and if found loitering among the grog shops in the day time it should be restricted to subsist on dry wood and cold water for the next one hundred years, always looking to the St. Anthony Water Power Company as the great head of the city; and for the rectitude of our intentions most solemnly pledge our dogs, our sacred principles, in opposing the Grand Trunk Railroad Company—therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of St. Anthony, in mass meeting assembled, after due reference to the interests of our mercantile business, and the scarcity of land within our limits, and our past experience of railroading, have come to the conclusion that we have no place within our city limits for said Grand Trunk Railroad, and that the said Company must run said road either under, over or outside of said city limits. In testimony whereof we shut our eyes, and affix the Great Seal of the place.

The preamble and resolution being laid before the meeting, were adopted unanimously. After which a meeting to adjourn was considered in order, and the dense crowd skedaddled. COL. MAYOR, President,

MAJOR STEEL-PEN, Secretary.

RIVER MATTERS.—The river continues to fall about two inches a day.

The arrivals yesterday were the Milwaukee from Dunleith, Keokuk from La Crosse, Favorite from St. Peter, Hawkeye from St. Louis, Jeannette Roberts from Red Wood, and Antelope from Carver.

The Itasca left for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith, Hawkeye for St. Louis, Northern Belle for La Crosse, and Antelope for Carver.

The Favorite arrived at 6 P. M., and brought 900 sacks wheat and other freight. She will depart for St. Peter at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Jeannette Roberts, Capt. Roberts, Clerk Raney, came down with a large freight, consisting partly of 1200 sacks of wheat. She will leave for Red Wood at 9 A. M. to-day.

The Keokuk, Capt: Hatcher, Clerk Cooper, will start out from the wharf boat for La Crosse, at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Holcombe, is the regular Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Packet at 8 o'clock this morning.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

G. E. SCHNABEL,
IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS
Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs,
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

GEN. FREMONT'S ARMY.

Occupation of Port Republic.

Details of the Battle at Cross Keys.

Advance of General Shields,

THE FEDERAL ACCOUNT OF PORT REPUBLIC.

SPLENDID RECORD OF WESTERN REGIMENTS.

FRONT ROYAL, June 15.—The results of the Port Republic battle on Monday, are now ascertained as near as possible.

Many thought missing are doubtless badly wounded and necessarily left on the field in our retreat before superior numbers. Many missing will doubtless return. The force engaged was mostly western regiments, who fought heroically a foo more than five times their number for four hours and then retreated in order, except one or two regiments, which were surrounded and took to the mountains. The 7th Indiana did nobly. Col. Garvin repeatedly charged the rebels, driving them like sheep. They left Fredericksburg 800 strong and arrived at Port Republic with 300. The remainder were left along the route sick and disabled. After the fight the regiment numbered only 140. The 29th and 36th Ohio lost heavily.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The inhabitants of Winchester during Jackson's occupation say that before he left he made a speech to the people, assuring them that he would return at an early day, adding, as he did n't fail when he promised before, he would n't now.

A dispatch from Gen. Johnston was found at Winchester, in which he tells Jackson, if the force in his immediate front is not too large, to threaten Washington and Baltimore, for the purpose of diverting reinforcements from McClellan.

[*Special to the Evening Post.*]—WASHINGTON, June 14.—An officer who was in the battle of Port Republic, doing duty in the advance of Gen. Shields' brigade, has just arrived here. He says he received positive orders not to burn the bridges over the Shenandoah. Our entire loss in the fight, in killed, wounded and prisoners, does not exceed 1,000. 156 of our men were killed, and 300 wounded. The regiments engaged in the fight were the 7th Indiana, and 5th, 7th and 29th Ohio. Col. Buckley is missing.

[The following was partly received by telegraph some days ago, but very imperfectly. We therefore give it entire:]

HEADQUARTERS, MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, PORT REPUBLIC, June 9, 12 M. via Martinsburg, 12.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

There was no collision with the enemy after dark last night. This morning we renewed the march against him, entering the woods in battle order, his cavalry appearing on his flanks. Gen. Blenker had the left, Gen. Milroy the right, and Gen. Schenck the centre, with a reserve of Gen. Stahl's brigade and Gen. Bayard's. The enemy were found to be in full retreat on Port Republic, and our advance found his rear guard barely across the river, and the bridge in flames. Our advance came in so suddenly that some of his officers, remaining on this side, escaped with the loss of their horses. A cannonading during the forenoon apprised us of an engagement, and I am informed here that Jackson attacked General Shields this morning, and, after a severe engagement, drove him down the river, and is now in pursuit. I have sent an officer with a detachment of cavalry to open communication with General Shield:

This morning detachments were occupied in searching the grounds covered by yesterday's action at Cross Keys for our remaining dead and wounded. I am not yet fully informed, but think that 125 will cover our loss in killed, and 500 that in wounded. The enemy's loss we cannot clearly ascertain. He was engaged during the night in carrying off his dead and wounded in wagons. This morning on our march, upwards of two hundred of his dead were counted in one field, the greater part badly mutilated by cannon shot. Many of his dead were also scattered through the woods, and many had been already buried. A number of prisoners had been taken during the pursuit.

I regret to have lost many good officers. Gen. Stahl's brigade was in the hottest part of the field, which was the left wing. From the beginning of the fight the brigade lost in officers five killed and seventeen wounded; and one of his regiments alone, the 8th New York, has buried sixty-five. The Garibaldi Guards next after suffered most severe, and following this regiment, the 45th New York, the Bucktail Rifles, of General Bayard's and General Milroy's brigades. One of the Bucktail companies has lost all its officers, commissioned and non-commissiondd. The loss in General Schenck's brigade was less, although he inflicted severe loss on the enemy, principally by artillery fire.

Of my staff, I lost a good officer killed, Capt. Nicholas Dunnka. Many horses were killed in our batteries, which the enemy repeatedly attempted to take, but were repulsed by canister fire generally.

I feel myself permitted to say that all our troops, by their endurance of this severe march, and their splendid conduct in the battle, are entitled to the President's commendations, and the officers throughout behaved with great gallantry and efficiency, which requires that I should make particular mention of them, and which, I trust, will receive the particular notice of the President as soon as possible. I will send in a full report, but, in this respect, I am unable to make any more particular distinction than that pointed out in the description of the battle.

Respectfully,
J. C. FREMONT,
Major-General Commanding.

"FIRM AS A ROCK."
PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,
DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
CHANGE OF AGENCY.
ASSETS OF THE
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAY 1st, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$131,386 23
Real Estate	17,560 00
Loans secured	45,510 00
New York Bank Stocks	104,000 00
Hartford " "	155,600 00
Waterbury " "	12,550 00
Miscellaneous "	15,850 00
Bonds	42,000 00
Accumulated Interest	2 764 73
	$527,260 96

The business of this leading and prosperous Company in St. Paul having been transferred to me I respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally extended to the
PHŒNIX, of HARTFORD.
All applications for insurance will receive prompt attention, and policies issued at fair rates, by applying to
O. CURTIS, AGENT.
Corner of 3d and Minnesota sts.
St. Paul, June 13, 1862. je13-d1m

FIRST CLASS BOARD
Can be had at one of the most delightfully situated residences in St. Paul, upper town. The grounds are extensive, with numerous shade trees, the house well finished and furnished, and remote from dust.
Address Box 1250, St. Paul, Post-office. je17-1w

MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

GEN. POPE IN PURSUIT OF THE REBELS.

The Richmond Rebels Fearful of being Starved Out.

REBEL FORCE AT RICHMOND 75,000.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Mr. Harlan introduced a bill requiring the President to reserve from the public lands, town sites on harbors, at river junctions, portages or other natural prospective centres of population, to be surveyed into public lots, and sold, after the offer at public sale, at prices and under regulations to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Senate has passed the bill appropriating over $8,000 to reimburse Senator Simmons for seizure of the schooner Charity, when undertaking to disregard the blockade.

Richmond papers of the day before the battle of Fair Oaks indicate the belief that McClellan is falling back.

The President's family have gone for the summer to the Old Soldiers' Home, where the President stops.

A loyal Virginian who has arrived here, reports that the rebels have about 75,000 effective troops at Richmond.

The sick and wounded soldiers in the hospital here are treated with kind, substantial attentions from members of Congress and others, from their respective States.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary will not recommend the reconsideration of the bankrupt bill during the present session.

The *World's* Washington telegram states a rumor that the French Minister, M. Mercier, has engaged passage to Europe in the steamer following Lord Lyons.

After a long debate in the Senate yesterday, the amendment of the committee making appropriation for contingent expenses and another for repairs to the building of the National Academy in Annapolis was adopted. An amendment was accepted that after the first of November, 1863, spirit rations to the navy shall cease.

Gov. Bradford and ex-Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, are both said to favor a special session of the Legislature to take into consideration the President's emancipation message.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

THOSE PRISONERS AND THE HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

The Minneapolis *Advertiser* is in want of information. He asks:

How about those few thousand prisoners that were to be quartered at Fort Snelling? And the sick and wounded that were to be quartered in the Winslow, Cataract and other unoccupied hotels in this vicinity? Are they coming? or has some other more importunate location obtained them? Suppose we have some eight or ten thousand of the Corinth prisoners recently taken by Halleck, brought here. Or, if not those, let, say half of those a Camp Douglas, near Chicago, be sent up That city must have made some two or three millions out of the war, and "turn about is fair play."

A STREAK OF LUCK.

One of our Bankers, says the *Advertiser*, has become the recipient of a fortune of Seventy Thousand Dollars. No one would mourn long over an "old uncle" who would do likewise in their behalf.

CHEAP FODDER AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Butter has reached a lower point than ever before in this market. The choicest quality can be obtained at from five to eight cents. Potatoes 30 to 45 cts; Oats 40 cts. and scarce. Wheat 50 to 52. Corn 35 to 40.—*Advertiser.*

GOOD TIMES IN THE LOG TRADE.

The same paper says: We understand that the logs are nearly all down from up river, and as a consequence the booms are all full. The amount of logs got out this season is not as large as last year.

The Stillwater *Messenger* states that a number of sales of log rafts from that place were made at St. Louis a few days since at $9.25 per M. This looks better, and lumber dealers have a right to feel happy.

A PRETTY GOOD SIGN OF CONFIDENCE AND PROSPERITY.

The Rochester *City Post* gives the following figures as an indication of the confidence and prosperity felt and enjoyed by the people in that thriving place:

If the price of real estate is any index, Rochester is certainly on the high road to prosperity. The Ozmun farm, near the city limits, sold last week for $53.50 per acre, and the Howes farm, still farther back, and a portion of it bluffy land, for twenty dollars per acre. So much for farm property.

In the city, Mr. Vandooser sold his pretty residence and lots at the head of College street, for the handsome sum of three thousand and five hundred dollars; Lloyd Barber, Esq, is the lucky purchaser. We congratulate him, and hope he will soon find a better use for it than to rent it to second hands.

These transactions indicate a high degree of confidence in the future of our goodly city. There is no mistaking the fact that Rochester is decidedly the best inland town in the State. Every body says so, and what every body says must be true.

AND THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!

The Mankato *Record* of the 11th furnishes another item showing the immense amount of immigration that is this season unceasingly pouring into Minnesota:

Last week thirty-eight emigrant wagons passed through this place. Allowing five persons to each wagon, we have 190 inhabitants, in that brief period, added to the population of this and adjoining counties. Each wagon was accompanied by large droves of cattle, besides horses, sheep, hogs, etc.

We learn that a very large German emigration has located in Danville precinct, and that the beautiful and fertile prairie is dottted with tents and wagons in all directions, the temporary abodes of emigrants busily engaged in making improvements. By fall, at least, nearly all the Government lands in this county will be claimed under the homestead bill.

A SCENE IN COURT.

The Warren, Pa., *Mail*, gives the following occount of a rather unusual occurrence which took place in court at that place last week:

When Anna J. Clements was brought in to be sentenced, Judge Johnson proceeded to lecture her on the crime of larceny and give her some good advice. She stood bold and defiant, frequently interrupting him with insolent remarks. Her black eyes fairly flashed fire and vengeance. As he closed with a two years' sentence in the penitentiary, she yelled out, "Can't you give me a longer sentence, you d—d old ——?" and let fly four or five stones one after another like lightening. The Judges ducked their heads and dodged, barely escaping a hit. Then she bounded like a wild-cat for the Judge, and actually got partly behind the bench before she was siezed and held, while she yelled and struggled with the strength of a strong man. We never saw such desperation. She would no doubt have stabbed the Judge if she had been armed, and we hear it said that she does carry a knife. She is young, of medium height, finely formed, and really handsome. Isn't it strange that woman so gifted by nature can fall so low?

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c.
ST. PAUL, June 17, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York.	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	1	per ct prm
Eastern	½	per ct prm
Treasury Notes	¼	pr ct prm.
American Gold	1½	pr ct dis

ORDERS for State Warrants promptly filled.

Commercial.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.
MONDAY, June 16.

The wheat market opened dull and heavy Saturday morning with free sellers at Friday's decline. Buyers were demanding further reduction of ½@1c, and the result was no transaction at the depots. The offers to buy were at 74a74½c for No. 2 and 78a78½c for No. 1 in store, buyers holding at 75a79c. Receipts are not quite as large as yesterday, and hardly average 100,000 bushels a day for the week.

CHICAGO MARKET.
CHICAGO, June 14.

Flour continues dull and drooping, hardly enough doing to determine the market. Wheat about the same in price, but quiet on amber Iowa and No. 2 spring, and neglected, a ½@1c lower on No. 1 unless in favorite elevators. Corn moderately active, at some further decline in store, though closing rather firmer, but parcels afloat excessively dull unless at 1@2c decline.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.
District Court, Second Judicial District.
Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Phillip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St. Paul, May 24, A. D 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H R. BIGELOW, Plff's Attorney. my1-6w

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1862, at the same hour and place.

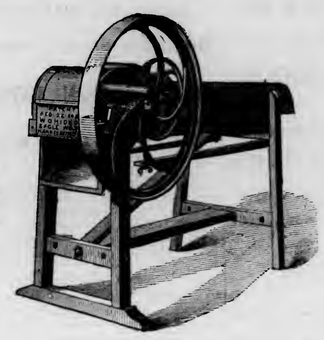
Dated St. Paul, June 14th, A. D. 1862.
JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.
H R. BIGELOW, Plff's Attorney. d1d

THE GOOD TIME LOOKED FOR
IN MINNESOTA
Has come, if by selling a large stock of
DRY GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, CLOTHING AND
YANKEE NOTIONS AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER
Will accomplish it.
Great auction sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Yankee Notions and Jewelry.
IRA BIDWELL
Will sell at public auction
A LARGE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,
IN ROGERS' BLOCK, THIRD STREET,
On WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock.
ALL THE STOCK IS
LARGE, FRESH, WELL SELECTED,
Embracing Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Delaines, Table Linens, Linen Napkins, Toweling, etc., etc.
A LARGE LOT OF HOSIERY,
Threads, Magic Ruffling, Black Dress Silks, Summer Dress Goods, Plain and Figured Merinos, Shaws, etc.
ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
HATS AND CAPS,
Embracing a great variety of patterns, and of the very best quality; also a lot of jewelry of
VERY FINE QUALITY,
Which we wish examined before the sale.
The stock can be seen in Rogers' Block, Third street, on Monday and Tuesday.
Sale commences on
WEDNESDAY NEXT
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.
And continue through the week until sold
FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Auctioneers.
St. Paul, June 12, 1862. je 14-d10t

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,
Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.
BUR STONE MILLS, ROLLING GUM CLOTHS AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &c., &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWESPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.
Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.
Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to
D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.
my23-d3m&w6m

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street,
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnet-, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL.....$1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	404,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,250 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,055 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,185 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,000 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	15,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	255,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S
PATENT COPPER SCROLL
LIGHTNING ROD.
This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever
OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.
They are recommended by over
FIVE HUNDRED
OF THE
MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF THE AGE.
AGENTS
WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.
je11-w3m&d w4m

THE HOLDERS OF STREET CERTIFICATES, issued by the Street Commissioners of the several wards in the City of St. Paul, are hereby notified to return the amount unpaid to this office, that the same may be placed on the tax roll for the present fiscal year.
WM. VAN HAMM,
je7-12w City Comptroller.

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, - - MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke, New York City,
John G. Weadwell, Albany, New York,
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York,
Hon R. A. Law, Chicago, Ills.,
Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chase, McKinney and Moore, Boston. je11d0aw1m&wly

SWEEPSTAKES
THRESHING MACHINES
C. Aultman & Co. Manufacturers
Canton, Ohio.
For speed, clean work, strength and beauty, C. Aultman & Co.'s world-renowned Canton, Ohio, "Sweepstakes" Threshing Machines are the acknowledged "head and front" of the whole "threshing machine family." Their fame is not only national but world-wide!
Either Geared or Belted Separators, with either eight or ten horse "Cary" or "Compensating" Powers, and with or without Trucks and Straw Stackers, delivered at this place on short notice. Order early. Send and get circular free of charge, or call and see sample machines.
D. C. JONES,
Sole Agent for the Manufacturers, at Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul, Minn. je17-2md&w

NOTICE.
MADAME ANDREWS,
CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,
Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.
Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. je1-d1t

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
CECIL DREEME	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 25
TENNYSON'S POEMS	1 50
POEMS—J. G. Saxe	75
Mrs. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS	75
BAY PATH—Holland	1 25
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings	1 00
OLD LIEUTENANT	35
WESCOTT'S INTRODUCTION TO GOSPELS	1 50
ROMANCE of NATURAL HISTORY	1 25
BEAUTIES OF DE QUINCY	1 25
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE	1 00

Together with several hundred books fresh from the press—for children.
Latest papers and magazines. je6

CHICAGO BREWERY
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE.
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.
WM. CONSTANS,
my24d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.
We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that the city is full of concoctions, called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients, and warranted to destroy health if used.
You will avoid poison in small doses by using
PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.
From D. B. Reid, M. D., F. R. S. E., Practical Chemist, and author of numerous works on Chemistry, Public Health, &c.:
"I hereby certify that I have examined the vinegar manufactured by C. C. Lewis & Co., of this city, and have found it of excellent quality and free from all deleterious ingredients. D. B. REID.
"St. Paul, Dec, 18, 1861."
Sold at wholesale or retail at our works on Sibley street. C. C. LEWIS & Co.
je6